D Reisinger to jy 1 '71

THE BEAVER ARGUS.

Vol. 53—No. 48. Beaver, Pa., Wednesday, December 6, 1871. Established 1818.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Advertisements are inserted at the rate of $1,00 per square for first insertion, and for each subsequent insertion 50 cents. A liberal discount made on yearly advertisements.

A space equal to ten lines of this type measures a square.

Business Notices set under a head by themselves immediately after the local news, will be charged ten cents a line for each insertion.

Advertisements should be handed in before Monday noon to insure insertion in that week's paper.

Business Directory.

BEAVER.

JAMES CAMERON, Attorney at Law, Beaver, Pa. Office on 3d st., in the rooms formerly occupied by the late Judge Cunningham. All business entrusted to him will receive *prompt* and *careful* attention. je21;ly

JOHN B. YOUNG, Attorney at Law. Office and residence on Third st., east of the Court House. Business promptly attended to. ap27;ly

J. H. McCREERY, Attorney at Law. Office on Third st., below the Court House. All business promptly attended to. je22, '70tf

MRS. F. D. FAST, dealer in Millinery, Trimmings, Fancy Goods, &c., on the corner of Third and Seminary streets. je14'71-ly

E. P. KUHN, Attorney at Law. Office east end of Third street, Beaver, Pa. mar30;70;ly

DR. J. S. McNUTT, PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON. Special attention paid to treatment of Female Diseases. Residence and office on Third street, a few doors west of the Court-House. apr12'71:ly

HENRY MERZ, Manufacturer and Dealer in Boots, Shoes and Gaiters; Main st. [sep28:ly

BEAVER DRUG STORE, Hugo Andriessen Druggist & Apothecary, Main st. Prescriptions carefully compounded. (sep28;ly

NEW BRIGHTON.

CHAS COATE, Dealer in paints, oil, glass, nails, plate-glass, looking-glasses, frames, garden and flower-seeds and fancy fowls. Falls street, New Brighton sep27'71-ly

F. LANGNECKER, dealer in Watches, Clocks and Jewelry. Repairing neatly executed, Broadway, near Falls-st. nov1'71-ly

J. W. NIPPERT, Baker & Confectioner; Ice-cream, Oysters and Game in season. Balls, Pic Nics, Weddings, &c., supplied. nov1

T. N. SMITH, opposite *Press* office, Broadway. Dealer in the best building hardware, glass, nails and putty, which he furnishes to contractors and builders cheap for cash. oct25'71-ly

H. & F. METZ, Bridge street, dealers in fresh meat and fat cattle, will visit Beaver on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday of each week. oct25'71-ly

G. EVERARD—Dry-Goods, Groceries, Notions Queensware, &c. Highest price for good butter and produce generally. Opposite Presbyterian Church, Broadway. [sep27'71-ly

[illegible] F WINTER.—Watchmaker, Jeweler and Optician, 224 Broadway. sep27'71-ly

WM H. McDONALD Dealer in Fine Teas, choice Family Groceries, Queensware, Glassware, Woodenware, Willow-ware, &c. Broadway, near Falls-st. sep27'71-ly

[illegible] TUTTLE, M D.—222 Broadway, New Brighton, makes the treatment of chronic diseases and female weaknesses a specialty. Consultation free to the poor every Sunday from 1 to 3 o'clock p. m. sep27'71 ly

A. D. GILLILAND & CO., Dealers in fancy and Domestic Dry Goods, Millinery, Groceries, Notions, &c. Broadway, New Brighton. [sep27

[illegible] McLAIN—Photograph Gallery. Every variety of Pictures neatly executed. Corner of [illegible] Broadway, New Brighton. [sep27

WM WALLACE, Dealer in Italian & American Marble. Manufactures Monuments, Gravestones, &c., at reasonable prices. Railroad st., near Depot, New Brighton. [sep27

H. H. MILLS, Billiards, Tobacco, Cigars and Gents' Furnishing Goods, Broadway, sep27'71-ly

J. STEWART & CO.—Groceries, Coffee, Sugar, Canned Fruits, and everything in a first class grocery. Bridge St., (sep13:ly

[illegible] LAND & WISNER, Dealers in Boots, Shoes & Gaiters, near Siemon's Confectionery, Broadway. je21;y

MRS. YOUNG & M UMSTEAD, Dealers in Millinery & Ladies' Furnishing Goods, Hosiery, &c. Cor Apple & Broadway. je21;y

BRIGHTON RESTAURANT and EATING SALOON. Meals at all hours; table supplied with delicacies of the season. Prices low. Wm. [illegible] cor of Paul and Broadway my24'71-ly

PROSPECT MOUNT NURSERIES.—Evergreens and small Fruits. Three miles East of [illegible] (mar29'71-1y) E. THOMAS.

DRS. GILLILAND & KERR, Druggists and Apothecaries, cor. Broadway and Falls st., New Brighton, Pa. (Successors to L B No[illegible] feb22'71-ly

G. [illegible] SIEMON, Bakery & Confectionery, [illegible] street. Special attention given to weddings, oysters and ice-cream [sep14 ly

[illegible] SNELLENBERG, Merchant Tailors,—Broadway New Brighton See adv [sp14,ly

H. NOSS Photographer Willson's Block, Broadway Best photographs from re-touched [illegible] sep14 ly

E. [illegible] BURGH, Dealer in Wall Paper, Window Shades, Books, stationery & Notions, Broadway, New Brighton, Pa. [sep21.ly

BEAVER FALLS.

WM ROBERTSON, Dealer in the justly celebrated Domestic Sewing Machine. Ladies call and be convinced. Main st., B. Falls (sp27

J. STEWART & SON, Dealers in Yankee Notions &c. Main St., Beaver Falls sep13:ly

A. FLEMING, Dealer in Boots and Shoes of every description, at low prices, and [illegible] Main St [illegible]

BRIDGEWATER.

L. F. WEINMAN, Manufacture of Boots and Shoes, Bridge St Bridgewater. (sep27;ly

SMALL & WALTHER, Market street, above Bridge. Blacksmithing generally. oct25-ly

J. [illegible] MOLTER dealer in COAL of all kinds. Bank at McKinley's Run aug9'71-ly

MRS. HART DARRAGH, Sharon, Portrait and Photograph Painter. Work promptly executed at reasonable rates. [jn22tf

GEORGE HEIDEGGER, House and Sign Painter, Bridge St., Bridgewater, Pa. apr12'71;ly

A. [illegible] BREHM Bridge street, Bridgewater, Pa., Dealer in Gold and Silver Watches, Clocks, [illegible] Silver Ware, Spectacles, &c. Watches and Jewelry repaired [feb15'71;ly

DANIEL MAHER, Fashionable Tailor. None but experienced workmen employed. Shop [illegible] Bridgewater, Pa. feb8'71:ly.

JAMES PORTER, Tinner Dealer in Tin, Copper, Sheet Iron ware, and Iron Cistern [illegible] Bridge st., Bridgewater. (sep14,ly

A. [illegible] HURST, Dry Goods, Hats, Caps, Furs, Notions, Cloths and Trimmings. Bridge st., Bridgewater, Pa. sep14;ly

ROCHESTER.

MRS. BRISBIN, Millinery, Fashionable Dressmaking & Ladies' Furnishing Goods. First door above Cross' Store, New York st. nov1.

WM. SMITH & CO., Fancy Dry Goods, Notions and Millinery. Madison st., near Diamond, Rochester, Pa. (sep14,ly

B[illegible] & SHAW, Manufacturers of Wagons, Carriages, Buggies, Spring-wagons, Sulkeys, &c. Blacksmithing and Horseshoeing done in best manner. Rochester, Pa [sep20-ly.

WHISLER & LINNENBRINK, Dealers in choice Groceries, Flour, and Mill Feed of every description, cor Brighton & Adams streets, Rochester, Pa. sept.13;ly

JAMES H. CALKINS & CO., Well-diggers, Cistern Builders &c., Rochester Pa., near the Cemetery. sep26;ly.

J. W. HANKINS—Dealer in Boots, Shoes & Gaiters, and agents for Singer's Sewing machine; New York and R. R. Sts. Rochester. (feb22:ly

SIGMUND GROTZ, Gunsmith New work of the best material made to order. All work warranted. Repairing neatly done. Prices Low. [illegible] St Rochester, Pa jan18;ly

HENRY LAPP, Manufacturer and Dealer in Furniture of all kinds. Brighton st., above [illegible] Factory. See adv't. (sep14,ly

SAMUEL C. HANNEN, Druggist. Prescriptions carefully compounded. Water st., Rochester. sep14;ly

S[illegible]YLER & SONS, Wholesale & Retail Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, Flour, Feed, Grain, Stoves, Iron & Nails Cor Water & James sts.

M[illegible] MILLER & CO., Contractors and Builders, Manufacturers of Sash, Doors, Shutters &c. [illegible] Lumber Lath &c Rochester. [sep21:ly

S[illegible] BOYLE & WILLIAMS, Successors to C. [illegible] & Co. Dealers in Sawed and Planed [illegible] Lath & Shingles. Rochester sp28;ly

P[illegible]'S LIVERY STABLE & COAL YARD, [illegible] R R station and Ohio river. oc19;ly

S[illegible] & CLARK, proprietors of Johnston House. Good accommodations and good stabling. Near R R Depot oct19;ly

J. [illegible] MILLER dealer in Boots, Shoes, Gaiters, &c. Repairing done neatly and promptly. [illegible] Diamond, Rochester, Pa. oct19;ly

J. [illegible]ALTER & BROTHER, Manufacturers of [illegible], Coaches, Buggies, Spring-wagons, &c. Blacksmithing and Horseshoeing [illegible] the best manner Rochester, Pa. no16,y

ALLEGHENY CITY.

D[illegible] S WINANS Electrical Physician; Chronic diseases made a specialty. Office, 187 Wash[illegible] Allegheny City, Pa. [sep14,ly

[illegible]NZ & WETZEL, the only manufacturers [illegible] Wax Soap. No 8 to 16 Bingham [illegible]ngham, Allegheny county, Pa. [jy5-tf

EAST LIVERPOOL, O.

[illegible] SHENKEL.—A general assortment of [illegible] Queensware, Stoneware, Canned [illegible] Cor. 3d & Broadway. mar8;ly

[illegible] THOMPSON & CO.—Dealers in Dry-Goods, Clothing, Boots Shoes, Hats & Caps, [illegible] Cloths, Queensware, Glassware, &c., [illegible] Broadway & Cook sts. E. Liverpool. (mr8;ly

M[illegible]HILL & CO. Druggist, Broadway, near R. R. Prescriptions carefully and accurately compounded feb1:ly

MISCELLANEOUS.

J. F. SNEAD, Freedom, Beaver county, Pa., Dealer in Sawed and Planed LUMBER of all kinds. Flats and Barges built to order. jan9'71-ly

J. [illegible] THORNILEY, Manufacturer of the Great Republic Cooking Stove, and Patentee of Porcelain top and centre Fallston, Pa.

Seminary & Institute.

R. T. TAYLOR, Principal.

[illegible] education of the Youth of this and adjoining [illegible] called to the

MALE SCHOOL

[illegible] opened in connection with the other [illegible]

Rooms have been provided for **Thirty-two Boys or Young Men,** who will receive every advantage and will be boarded at reasonable rates. Address the Principal. DANIAL AGNEW, *Prest. Trustees.*
sep27tf

G. S. BARKER. F. A. BARKER. C. A. BARKER.
G. S. BARKER & Co., *New Brighton, Pa,*
AND
G. S. BARKER & CO., *Beaver Falls, Pa.*

BANKERS,

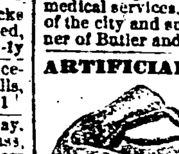
Dealers in Exchange, Coin, Coupons, &c., &c.—Collections made on all accessible points in the United States and Canada. Accounts of Merchants Manufacturers, and Individuals, solicited. Interest allowed on time deposites. Correspondents will receive prompt attention. [dec21;ly

Miscellaneous.

Carpets, OilCloths,
Mattings, &c., &c.,
AT LOWEST PRICES.
Henry McCallum,
(Late McCallum Bro.'s,)
51 FIFTH AVENUE,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

I have facilities for supplying
RETAIL DEALERS
Equal to any Eastern Jobbing House.
Henry McCallum.
apr12;1y

N. D. CONE, M. D., Late of Darlington, having removed to New-Brighton, offers his medical services, in all its branches, to the people of the city and surrounding country. Office corner of Butler and Broadway. sep13;1y



ARTIFICIAL TEETH PERFECTED!—T. J. & H. J. CHANDLER have purchased the exclusive right of Beaver county to use Dr. Stuck's Patent by which they can put up Vulcanite as thin as Gold Plate, with a beautiful enameled polish; and so light and elastic as to perfectly adapt itself to the mouth; obviating all that clumsy and bulky condition, so much complained of heretofore; and lessening their liability to break 100 per cent. Indeed, no one seeing it would be willing to wear the old style plate any longer than they could conveniently get them exchanged. All branches of Dentistry performed in the best and most substantial manner. In filling teeth with gold, etc., we challenge competition from any quarter, and can refer to living subjects whose fillings have stood between thirty and forty years. Among the number Hon. John Allison will exhibit fillings we inserted some 35 years ago; the teeth as perfect as the day they were filled. Laughing Gas prepared on a new plan, freeing it from all unpleasant and dangerous effects, making the extraction of teeth a source of pleasure rather than of horror and pain. Prices as low as any good dentist in the State. Office at Beaver Station, Rochester Pa.
nov3:tf] T. J. & H. J. CHANDLER.

Brighton Paper Mills,
BEAVER FALLS, PENN'A.

PRINTING,
MANNILLA,
ROOFING, BAILING,
Hardware, Glass, Straw,
RAG AND CARPET
PAPERS,
MANUFACTURED
And Sold At
Wholesale & Retail by
Frazier, Metzger & Co.,
82 Third Avenue,
PITTSBURGH.
☞ Rags taken in exchange. [sep19;'69;tf

Homes Still Larger
FOR THE MILLION!

Rare opportunities are now offered for securing homes in a *mild, healthy,* and *congenial* climate for one-third of their value five years hence.

THE NATIONAL REAL ESTATE AGENCY has for sale real estate of every description, located in the Middle and Southern States; *improved stock, grain* and *fruit farms; rice, sugar* and *cotton plantations; timber* and *mineral lands; city, village,* and *rural* residence, and *business* stands; *mills* and *mill sites, factories,* &c

Write for *Land Register* containing description, location, price and terms of properties we have for sale. Address—B. W. CLARKE & CO.
The National Real Estate Agency, [illegible] D. C.
may3;tf.

B. S. RANGER,
Bridge Street,
BRIDGEWATER, PA.
IS WEEKLY RECEIVING A FRESH SUPPLY OF GOODS IN EACH OF THE FOLLOWING DEPARTMENTS:

DRY GOOD

Steubenville Jeans,
Cassimeres and Sattinets,
White Woolen Blankets,
White and Colored and
Barred Flannels,
Merinos,
Delaines,
Plaids,
Ginghams,
Cobergs,
Lawns,
Water Proofs,
Chinchilla,
Cloths,
Woolen Shawls,
Brown and Black Muslins,
Drilling, Tickings,
Prints,
Canton
Flannels,
Jaconets,
Table Linen,
Irish Linen,
Crash,
Counterpanes,
Hoisery,
Gloves,
& Mits.

Groceries,

Coffee, Teas, Sugar, Molasses, White SilverDrips, Golden and Common Syrups, Mackerel in barrels and kits, Star and Tallow Candles, Soap, Spices and Mince Meat. Also,
SALT

Hardware, Nails, Glass,

Door Locks, Door Latches, Hinges, Screws, Table Cutlery, Table and Tea Spoons, Sleigh Bells, Coal Boxes, Fire Shovels and Pokers, Nails and Glass, Spades, Shovels, 2, 3, and 4 Tine Forks, Rakes, Scythes and Snaths, Corn and Garden Hoes.

WOODENWARE.

Buckets, Tubs, Churns, Butter Prints and Ladles

CARBON OIL,

Linseed Oil & White Lead.

Boots and Shoes
LADIES' MISSES' AND CHILDRENS' SHOES, in great variety.

Rifle Powder and Shot,
Blasting Powder and Fuse.
Flour Feed & Queensware.

All heavy goods delivered free of charge.

By close attention to business, and by keeping constantly on hand a well assorted stock of goods of all the different kinds usually kept in a country store, the undersigned hopes in the future as in the past to merit and receive a liberal share of the public patronage.
B. S. RANGER.
dec23'68:ly. jy7chgd.

CITY BOTTLING HOUSE,
No. 39 Market Street,
PITTSBTRGH, PA.
J. C. Buffum & Co.
BOTTLERS OF

Sarsaparilla, Mineral and Raspberry Soda Waters, Syrups and Cider, Smith's Kennett, Wainwrights, and all the best brands of Ale and London Porter, selected and bond bottled for Medical and Family use. Goods delivered free. [mr8;'71;1y

ALLEGHENY BREWERY.—Spring Water Ales, SMITH & CO., Brewers, Maltsters and Hop dealers, No. 465 Rebecca street, Allegheny, Pa. THOS. BOOTA, R. A. YOUNG.
Highest cash price paid for Barley. jy5:ly

STEREOSCOPES,
VIEWS,
ALBUMS,
CHROMOS,
FRAMES,

E. & H. T. ANTHONY & CO.,
591 Broadway, New-York.

Invite the attention of the trade to their extensive assortment of the above goods, *of their own publication, manufacture and importation.*

Also,
PHOTO LANTERN SLIDES
and
GRAPHOSCOPES.
NEW VIEWS OF YOSEMITE.
E. & H. T. Anthony & Co.,
591 Broadway, New York,
Opposite Metropolitan Hotel.
Importers and Manufacturers of
PHOTOGRAPHIC MATERIALS.
mar8;'71—ly

Railroads.

RAILROADS.

PITTS., FT. WAYNE & CHICAGO RAILWAY. On and after Nov. 12th, 1871. Trains will leave Stations daily, (Sundays excepted) as follows.—[Train leaving Chicago at 5.35, P. M., leaves daily.] [Train leaving Pittsburgh at 3.00 P. M., leaves daily.]

TRAINS GOING WEST.

STATIONS.	EXP'S.	EXP'S.	MAIL.	EXP'S
Pittsburgh	145AM	930AM	710AM	230PM
Rochester	252	1043	845	338
Salem	....	....	....	....
Alliance	505	135PM	1145	615
Canton	....	....	....	....
Massillon	....	....	....	....
Orrville	633	823	153PM	747
Wooster	....	....	....	....
Mansfield	838	535	422	946
Crestline A	910	610	500	1010
Crestline D	930	635	610AM	1020
Bucyrus	....	....	....	....
Upper Sandusky	....	....	....	....
Forest	1053	828	750	1143AM
Lima	1152	950	900	1243
Van Wert	....	....	....	....
Fort Wayne	210PM	1230AM	140	255
Columbia	....	....	....	....
Warsaw	....	....	....	....
Plymouth	417	805	225PM	510
Valparaiso	....	....	....	....
Chicago	720	650	630	820PM

TRAINS GOING EAST.

STATIONS.	EXP'S.	EXP'S.	MAIL.	EXP'S
Chicago	920AM	535PM	550AM	920PM
Valparaiso	....	....	....	....
Plymouth	1205PM	905	945	1240AM
Warsaw	....	....	....	....
Columbia	....	....	....	....
Fort Wayne	230	1135	1240PM	315
Van Wert	....	....	....	....
Lima	420	142AM	305	505
Forest	520	250	420	623
Upper Sandusky	....	....	....	....
Bucyrus	....	....	....	....
Crestline A	640	420	600	805
Crestline D	700	430	1130AM	830
Mansfield	728	500	1206PM	904
Wooster	....	....	....	....
Orrville	920	700	225	1112
Massillon	[illegible]	[illegible]	....	....
Canton	....	....	....	....
Alliance	1100	850	440	115PM
Salem	....	....	....	....
Rochester	104AM	1105	717	337
Pittsburgh	210	1210PM	835	445

Youngstown, New Castle and Erie Express leaves Youngstown at 2:10 p. m; New Castle, 2:55 p.m; arrives at Pittsburgh, 5:15 p. m. Returning, leaves Pittsburgh 7:00 a. m; arr. at New Castle, 9:30 a. m. Youngstown, 10:20. a. m.

Youngstown, New Castle and Pittsburgh Accommodation leaves Youngstown, 6:30 a. m; New Castle, 7:20 a. m; arrives at Pittsburgh, 10:10 a. m. Returning, leaves Pittsburgh, 2:00 p. m; arrives New Castle, 4:45 p.m.

F. R. MYERS,
General Passenger and Ticket Agent.

CLEVELAND & PITTSBURGH RAILROAD. On and after Nov 12th 1871, trains will leave Stations daily (Sundays excepted) as follows.

GOING SOUTH.

STATIONS.	MAIL.	EXP. S.	ACCOM
Cleveland	840AM	1215PM	355PM
Euclid Street	....	....	....
Hudson	1000	124	505
Ravenna	1030	135	532
Alliance	1130	234	615
Bayard	1202PM	302	
Wellsville	155	440	
Pittsburgh	400	640	

GOING NORTH.

STATIONS.	MAIL.	EXP'S.	ACCOM
Pittsburgh	630AM	210PM	
Wellsville	900	409	
Bayard	1035	534	
Alliance	1135	620	725AM
Ravenna	1220PM	704	815
Hudson	1253	734	855
Euclid Street	....		....
Cleveland	210	845	1010

GOING EAST.

STATIONS.	ACCOM	MAIL.	EXP'S	ACCOM
Bellair	545AM	....	200PM	
Bridgeport	555	....	210	
Steubenville	700	....	315	
Wellsville	815	155PM	440	
Smith's Ferry	....	....	....	
Beaver	....	....	....	
Rochester	930	255	535	
Pittsburgh	1010	400	640	

GOING WEST.

STATIONS.	MAIL.	EXP'S.	ACCOM	ACCOM
Pittsburgh	630AM	210PM	425PM	
Rochester	740	310	435	
Beaver			....	
Smith's Ferry	....		....	
Wellsville	855	440	700	
Steubenville	955	540	....	
Bridgeport	1057	638	....	
Bellair	1110	650	....	

TUSCARAWAS BRANCH.

Leaves.	Arrives.
N. Philadelphia 6;40a.m.	Bayard 9;45 a. m.
Bayard 12;10 p. m.	N. Philadelphia 3;00 p.m.

F. R. MYERS, General Ticket Agent.

CLOTHING STORE.

NEW GOODS!

WINTER STOCK.

The undersigned takes pleasure in informing his friends and the public generally that he has just received and opened

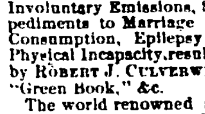
A New Stock of Goods,
OF THE LATEST STYLES FOR
Fall and Winter Wear.

He keeps the best of workmen in his employ, and feels confident of his ability to cut and make up garments both

FASHIONABLE & DURABLE.

and in such a manner as will please his customers.

GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS
ALWAYS ON HAND.
Call and see us before leaving your Orders Elsewhere
WILLIAM REICH, Jr.
may4;70;1y Bridgewater, Pa



The Great Cause of HUMAN MISERY. *Just Published in a Sealed Envelope. Price, 6 cts.* **A Lecture on the nature, treatment and radical** Cure of Spermatorrhœa, or Seminal Weakness, Involuntary Emissions, Sexual Debility and Impediments to Marriage generally; Nervousness, Consumption, Epilepsy and Fits; Mental and Physical Incapacity, resulting from Self Abuse, &c, by ROBERT J. CULVERWELL, M. D., author of the "Green Book," &c.

The world renowned author, in this admirable Lecture, clearly proves from his own experience that the awful consequences of Self Abuse may be effectually removed without medicines, and without dangerous surgical operations, bougies, instruments, rings or cordials, pointing out a mode of cure at once certain and effectual by which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately, and radically. *This Lecture will prove a boon to thousands and thousands.*

Sent, under seal, to any address, in a plain sealed envelope, on the receipt of six cents or two postage stamps. Also, Dr. Culverwell's "Marriage Guide," price 25 cents Address the Publishers, **CHAS. J. C. KLINE & CO., 127 Bowery, New York,** P. O. Box, 4,586.
apr5-1y:chly5.sep27

J. MOORE
DRUGGIST
Prescriptions Carefully and Accurately Compounded.
THE BEST BRANDS OF ASSORTED
Medicinal
WINES AND LIQUORS;
Paints, Oils,
AND
DYE STUFFS;
ANILINE DYES OF ALL COLORS;
GLASS & PUTTY;
Special attention given to secure the best quality of Lamps and Lamp Trimmings, Lanterns &c.
A Large Assortment of
TOILET ARTICLES, SOAPS,
BRUSHES &
PATENT MEDICINES,
Main Street, Beaver Pa. [Dec7, '70tf.

Medicinal.

AN APPEAL

To Debilitated Persons,
To Dyspeptics,
To Sufferers from Liver Complaint,
To those having no Appetite,
To those with Broken Down Constitutions,
To Nervous People,
To Children Wasting Away,
To any with Debilitated Digestive Organs,

Or Suffering with any of the following Symptoms, which indicate Disordered Liver or Stomach:

Such as Constipation, Inward Piles, Fullness of Blood to the Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausea, Heartburn, Disgust for Food, Fullness or Weight in the Stomach, Sour Eructations, Sinking or Fluttering at the Pit of the Stomach, Swimming of the Head, Hurried and Difficult Breathing, Fluttering at the Heart, Choking or Suffocating Sensations when in a lying Posture, Dimness of Vision, Dots or Webs before the Sight, Fever and Dull Pain in the Head, Deficiency of Perspiration, Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes, Pain in the Side, Back, Chest, Limbs, &c; Sudden Flushes of Heat; Burning in the Flesh; Constant Imaginings of Evil, and Great Depression of Spirits.

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS.

A Bitters without Alcohol, or Spirits of any kind,

Is different from all others. It is composed of the pure juices, or **Vital Principle of Roots, Herbs and Barks,** (or, as medicinally termed, Extracts,) the worthless or inert portions of the ingredients not being used. Therefore, in one bottle of these Bitters there is contained as much medicinal virtue as will be found in several gallons of ordinary mixtures. The Roots, &c, used in this Bitters, are grown in Germany, their vital principles extracted in that country by a scientific Chemist, and forwarded to the manufactory in this city, where they are compounded and bottled. Containing no spirituous ingredients, this Bitters is free from the objections urged against all others; no desire for stimulants can be induced from their use; they cannot make drunkards, and cannot, under any circumstances, have any but a beneficial effect.

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN TONIC,

Was compounded for those not inclined to extreme bitters, and is intended for use in cases when some alcoholic stimulent is required in connection with the Tonic properties of the Bitters. Each bottle of the Tonic contains one bottle of the Bitters, combined with pure SANTA CRUZ RUM, and flavored in such a manner that the extreme bitterness of the Bitters is overcome, forming a preparation highly agreeable and pleasant to the palate, and containing the medicinal virtues of the Bitters. The price of the Tonic is $1.50 per Bottle, which many persons think too high. They must take into consideration that the stimulant used is guaranteed to be of a pure quality. A poor article could be furnished at a cheaper price, but is it not better to pay a little more and have a good article? A medicinal preparation should contain none but the best ingredients; and they who expect to obtain a cheap compound, and be benefitted by it will most certainly be cheated.

HOOFLAND'S
GERMAN BITTERS,
OR
HOOFLAND'S
GERMAN TONIC,
WITH HOOFLAND'S
Podophyllin Pill,
WILL CURE YOU.
They are the Greatest
BLOOD PURIFIERS

Known to the Medical world, and will eradicate diseases arising from impure Blood, Debility of the Digestive Organs, or diseased Liver, in a shorter time than any other known remedies.

THE WHOLE SUPREME COURT OF PENNSYLVANIA SPEAK for these REMEDIES. Who would ask for more dignified and stronger testimony?

HON. GEORGE W. WOODWARD, formerly Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, at present Member of Congress from Pennsylvania, writes:

PHILADELPHIA, March 16, 1867.

I find "Hoofland's German Bitters" is a good tonic, useful in diseases of the digestive organs, and of great benefit in cases of debility and want of nervous action in the system. Yours truly,

GEORGE W. WOODWARD

HON. JAMES THOMPSON, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania:

PHILADELPHIA, April 28, 1867.

I consider "Hoofland's German Bitters" a valuable medicine in case of attacks of Indigestion or Dyspepsia. I can certify this from my experience of it.

Yours, with respect,
JAMES THOMPSON.

HON. GEORGE SHARSWOOD, Justice of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania:

PHILADELPHIA, June 1, 1868.

I have found by experience that "Hoofland's German Bitters" is a very good tonic, relieving dyspeptic symptoms almost directly. GEO. SHARSWOOD.

HON. WM. F. ROGERS, Mayor of the City of Buffalo, New York:

Mayor's Office, Buffalo, June 22, '69.

I have used "Hoofland's German Bitters and Tonic in my family during the past year, and can recommend them as an excellent tonic, imparting tone and vigor to the system. Their use has been productive of decidedly beneficial effects.

WM. F. ROGERS.

HON. JAMES M. WOOD, *Ex-Mayor of Williamsport Pennsylvania:*

I take great pleasure in recommending "Hoofland's German Tonic" to any one who may be afflicted with Dyspepsia. I had the Dyspepsia so badly it was impossible to keep any food on my stomach, and I became so weak as not to be able to walk half a mile. Two bottles of Tonic effected a perfect cure. JAMES M. WOOD.

REMEMBER THAT
HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS,
AND
HOOFLAND'S GERMAN TONIC
Will Cure every Case of
Marasmus,
Or Wasting away of the body.
REMEMBER
THAT
HOOFLAND'S GERMAN REMEDIES

Are the medicines you require to purify the Blood, excite the torpid liver to healthy action, and to enable you to pass safely through any hardships or exposure.

DR. HOOFLAND'S
PODOPHYLLIN,
Or Substitute for Mercury Pills
TWO PILLS A DOSE.
The Most Powerful, yet Innocent, Vegetable Cathartic known.

It is not necessary to take a handful of these Pills to produce the desired effect; two of them act quickly and powerfully, cleansing the Liver, Stomach and Bowels of all impurities. The principal ingredient is Podophyllin, or the Alcoholic Extract of Mandrake, which is by many times more powerful, acting and searching than Mandrake itself. Its peculiar action is upon the Liver, cleaning it speedily from all obstructions, with all the power of Mercury, yet free from the injurious results attached to that mineral.

For all diseases, in which the use of a cathartic is indicated, these pills will give entire satisfaction in every case. They *never fail.*

In cases of Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia and extreme costiveness, Dr. Hoofland's German Bitters or Tonic builds up the system. The Bitters or Tonic purifies the Blood, strengthens the Nerves, *regulates* the Liver, and gives strength, energy and vigor.

Keep your Bowels active with the Pills, and tone up the system with Bitters or Tonic, and no disease can retain the hold, or even assail you.

Recollect that it is DR. HOOFLAND'S GERMAN Remedies that are so universally used and highly recommended; and do not allow the Druggist to induce you to take anything else that he may say is just as good, because he makes a larger profit on it.

These remedies will be sent by express to any locality, upon application to the PRINCIPAL OFFICE, at the GERMAN MEDICINE STORE, No. 631, ARCH STREET, PHILADELPHIA.

CHAS. M. EVANS, Proprietor.
Formerly C. M. JACKSON & CO.
These Remedies are for Sale by Druggists, Storekeepers and Medicine Dealers everywhere. jan18-1y-chdjy5;oct25.

Gold & Silver Watches.

AMERICAN
WATCH AGENCY
—AND—
PITTSBURGH
CLOCK-HOUSE.
Silver Waltham Watches,
$15, $20, $25, $30, $35.
Gold Waltham Watches,
$60, $70, $80, [illegible]
Ladies' Gold Watches,
$25, $30, $35, [illegible]
CHAINS, JEWELRY,
—AND—
SILVER-WARE.
AMERICAN & SETH THOMAS'
CLOCKS.
Fine Spectacles and Eye-Glasses.
E. P. ROBERTS,
No. 16 Fifth Avenue,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

Prices, on all goods, greatly reduced. My present large stock must be closed out, in order to rebuild. [nov15-1y

SELECT MISCELLANY.

THE PROPHET'S HAREM.

Brigham's Twenty-nine Earthly Spouses—The "Devil of the House," "The Sweet Singer of Israel," "The Maniac," "The Light of the Harem," and "The Lost Pleiads"—The Swiss Girl who Declined to Become Wife No. 30.

The New York *Herald* of Tuesday publishes detailed sketches of the lives of the twenty-nine spouses of the great American Prophet.

GENERAL REVIEW OF THE HAREM.

According to the best information to be had on that subject, Brigham has been married twenty-nine times; and of those wives the thirteenth and twenty-second are dead, the sixteenth ran away, and nothing is known of Nos 24, 25, 26, 27 and 28. Mrs. Waite had a look into the harem and Mrs. Ware interviewed several of Brigham's wives and wrote descriptions of them. Still the question is constantly asked: "How many wives has Young, and how many children?" If our information be correct, there are still twenty-one Mrs. Brigham Youngs.

WIFE NO. 1.

Ann Angeli Young is Brigham's eldest wife. She was born in New York and is about fifty years old. She is a large, portly and dignified woman, with clear, hazel eyes, and a deep, melancholy cast of countenance. She lives alone, in a house built for her by the Prophet, and her five children—Brigham A., John, [illegible] and Luna, live with her, or did a short time ago. Mrs. Young is much attached to her children and [illegible]

Lucy Seely, or Lucy Decker Seely, as she is called, was the Prophet's "first wife in plurality"—that is to say, his second wife. Her maiden name was Lucy Decker, and she married a man named Isaac Seely, and had two children by him. They both joined the Mormons at Nauvoo. Seely was a dissipated fellow, but loved his wife and treated her well. The Prophet saw Mrs. Seely; loved her, and married her.

WIFE NO. 3.

Clara Decker. This woman is a sister to Lucy and very much like her. She married Brigham not long after Lucy, and has borne him three children. In personal appearance she is "fair, fat, and nearly or quite forty."

WIFE NO. 4.

Harriet Cook, or the "devil of the household," as some ill-natured persons have called her, is tall, has light hair, blue eyes, fair complexion, and a sharp jealous-looking nose. She is lithe and elastic as India rubber.—When all goes well she is calm and pleasant as sunshine; but if roused it is said she is a very devil, and will even go for the Prophet's hair. Brigham is a strict disciplinarian; but, unless report speaks falsely, he cannot manage Harriet. Mrs. Waite says that one morning she told the Prophet to his sacred face that "Mormonism was a humbug, and might go to the devil for all she cared."—She also said, "I am not very smart, and do not profess to know much, but there is one thing I do understand, and that is Mormonism. When Brigham goes behind the veil I make him tell what he sees and hears there, and I plague him until I know all about it." Brigham can hardly care much for this woman, and it is said that she annoys him so terribly that he avoids her as much as possible.—When he sees a storm arising he beats a hasty retreat, and the other women take good care to keep out of her way.

WIFE NO. 5.

Lucy Biglow. This woman is very pretty and intelligent. She is of middle stature and well formed. Her eyes are blue, her nose aquiline and her head is adorned with masses of dark brown hair. Her manners are most lady-like, and she appears in the ballroom to great advantage; but, to Brigham's disgust, she does not bear children and cannot cook well.

WIFE NO. 6.

Mary Twiss. This is a short, stout, laboring woman. She has red hair, blue eyes, low forehead, fair complexion, face somewhat freckled, and is very round and fat. She waits on the Prophet, and takes care of his linnen. She has no children.

WIFE NO. 7.

Martha Bowker is a plain, sensible little woman, with black hair, black eyes, and a quick temper. She is a petite little body, but neither showy nor interesting,

WIFE NO. 8.

Harriet Barney is a beautiful, slender woman, with bright hazel eyes, light brown hair, and a mild, sweet countenance. Her face is said to be a true index of the heart and life of the woman—kind, patient and forbearing. She never did a wrong to any one but herself.

WIFE NO. 9.

Eliza Burgess was born in England and her parents resided for a long time in Manchester. They joined the Mormons at Nauvoo and became devoted followers of the Prophet. The parents died and Brigham took her to raise. She was a pretty girl, and Brigham, who is ever the friend of youth and beauty, soon became very fond of her. After she had lived in his family seven years she asked him for permission to marry a young man whom she loved. The Peophet was very sorrowful and considered two days. Then he called her to him and said: "Eliza, you have been in my family so long that I feel I have need of you and cannot part from you. You are of an age when you need a husband, and I will marry you myself. Brother S—— is a very good man, but I can give you a greater exaltation than he can. Come and be my little wife, and I will make you a queen in the first resurrection." It is needless to say that this last argument was conclusive.

WIFE NO. 10.

Ellen Rockwood is a slender, sickly woman, with blond hair, light brown eyes and a fair complexion. She is a great expert with her needle, and spends most of her time in embroidery. Ellen is a down East Yankee, and her father was warden of the Penitentiary. She is a quiet woman, of small intellect, and her sickness has made her at times very low spirited. She has no children.

WIFE NO. 11.

Susan Snively looks like a New England farmer's wife. She has dark hair, light eyes, swarthy complexion, and rather old. She colors yarn adroitly, weaves, spins, sews and is a good housewife, kind of heart and quiet of disposition, she finds society in her labor, and her life passes pleasantly. She has no children.

WIFE NO. 12.

Jemima Angell is a hearty, motherly-looking woman of forty. She has dark hair, gray eyes and a solemn-looking but not unpleasant face. Of low stature, she is quite robust and healthy. Her husband died out of the Church and Young sealed her to himself to give her an exaltation in the next world.

WIFE. NO 13.

Margaret Alley is a dead wife of the Prophet, and died in 1853, and, it is said, broke her heart about Brigham. For a time he was very fond of her, but soon began to neglect her, when she grew melancholy and pined herself to death. She had two children by Brigham, both of whom, we believe, are still living.

WIFE NO. 14.

Margaret Pierce is of medium hight, has light hair, blue eyes and a sharp nose. Her temper is said to be very variable. She has several children.

Mrs. Hampton is wife No. 15. In personal appearance Mrs. Hampton is very prepossessing. She is tall, noble and commanding, with round features, large, lustrous eyes, dark hair and fair complexion.

WIFE NO. 16.

Mary Bigelow is said to have been the sister of Brigham's fifth wife, Lucy Bigelow. Mary was sealed to Brigham at Council Bluffs, and came with him to Utah. She lived in his harem only a short time and then left. What has become of her is not known.

WIFE NO. 17.

Eliza Roxy Snow, "the sweet singer of Israel," is a women of middle age and quite intellectual. She has written many poems, and not long since published a volume of them. She is small in stature, has dark hair, fast turning white, dark eyes, and a mild benevolent-looking face. Her manners are quiet and dignified, and she is a sprightly conversationalist. When Johnston's army invaded Utah in 1857, "Miss Snow" addressed to the officers' wives in the United States camp a long poem, the opening lines of which ran thus:

> Why are you in these mountains,
> Exposed to frosts and snows,
> Far from your sheltering houses,
> With comforts and repose?
> Thrust you from home and kindred
> And from your native land?

But Miss Snow did not confine herself altogether to pleading, for further on in her poem she becomes vindictive, and like a true Mormon, boldly declares to the army laddies:

> You've joined a desperate crusade
> Against the peace of those
> Driven to these distant valleys
> By cruel, murderous foes.

And then threatens what is to happen:

> Can woman's heart be callous
> And made of flint and steel?
> Perhaps you'll learn to pity
> When you are made to feel.

She closes by declaring her abiding faith in Mormonism:

> We have the ancient order,
> To us by prophets given,
> And here we have the pattern
> As things exist in heaven.

One of the soldiers on reading her poem irreverently exclaimed, he "did not care how much he was exposed to that Snow."

Miss Snow has written some really very creditable verses and many of the hymns used in the Mormon Church were composed by her. She has a pretty little room, neatly carpeted, and there, surrounded by books and flowers, she spends her time in writing and needlework.

WIFE NO. 18.

Zina D. Huntingdon Jacobs is a large, well formed woman; with a high forehead and light hair and eyes. She has three children of her own, and besides takes care of Clara Chase, "the maniac's children. This woman also writes verses and is of a melancholy turn of mind. She was once the wife of a Dr. Jacobs, but Young saw her, loved her, sent Jacobs on a mission, and sealed Zina to himself. She is only sealed to the Prophet for a time, and Jacobs is to have her in eternity.

WIFE NO. 19.

Amelia Partridge—a fine looking lady, with black hair, dark, liquid eyes, a sweet countenance, and most amiable disposition. She was a servant in Joseph Smith's family, and Young sealed her to give her an exaltation in this world, and attach her to the royal family in the next, where she is to join Joseph Smith's household. She has four children.

WIFE NO. 20.

Mrs. Augusta Cobb is wife No. 20. This woman once lived in Boston, where she had a comfortable home, and interesting family. Sixteen years ago she was converted to Mormonism and came to Salt Lake, bringing with her a little daughter, Charlotta. She soon afterwards entered the harem as one of Young's plural wives. Charlotta, now a young lady, is said to be "the belle of Salt Lake," and is bitterly opposed to polygamy. Mrs. Cobb is a large, fine looking woman; has dark hair, gray eyes, and a clear, bright complexion. She is very stylish in her appearance, dresses with excellent taste, and is dignified in her manners.

WIFE NO. 21.

Mrs. Smith, an elderly lady, who was much taken up with Mormonism and is enthusiastic for the salvation of her soul. Young did not take her; but, to gratify her, he sealed her to himself for time and gave her to Joseph Smith for eternity. It is said Brigham gave her an exaltation and then committed her to the care of one of his Bishops, who is directed to support her.

WIFE NO. 22.

Clara Chase, the maniac, is wife No. 22. This woman, it is said, Young loved. When they were first married he treated her with great consideration and gave her elegant apartments. As she approached her fourth confinement it was rumored that Brigham would soon marry a new wife, and Clara at once became despondent. Fits of remorse seized upon her and her distress was pitiable. She imagined she had committed an unpardonable sin, and constantly reproached herself for her past life. She warned others against the wiles of polygamy, and begged that her children might not be allowed to follow her example. Brigham was sent for, and she cursed him to his face as the author of her wrongs. The "Prophet" and "two counsellors" laid hands on her, but the evil spirits would not depart, and she died a raving maniac. She is said to have been a beautiful woman, and two of her daughters, bright girls, are still living at Salt Lake.

WIFE NO. 23.

Emeline Free, or "The Light of the Harem," as she is called, is a tall, beautiful and graceful woman. Her eyes are of a deep violet; and her fair hair is inclined to curl. For a long time she was the favorite of the Prophet, and he said "his eyes saw no delight, neither could his heart feel joy, except in her presence." Brigham sought her under difficulties. The beautiful Emeline was not easily caught. Day after day the Prophet expounded to her the doctrines of Mormonism. It was revealed to him she was to be a great queen in the eternal world, and he promised her any number of "exaltations" in time if she would consent to be his wife. At last she was won over, and then, as her parents, although good Mormons, objected, Brigham had to use wonderful fervor and zeal to convince them. But the Church triumphed and Emeline went into the harem. It was a sad day for the rest of the wives, and long will they remember it.

FIVE MISSING WIVES MORE.

Of wives Nos. 24, 25, 26, 27 and 28 we can give no account. They are the "lost pleiads" of the harem.

WIFE NO. 29, AND LAST.

Amelia Folsom is wife No. 29. This young woman is Brigham's last wife. She is passably good-looking; about twenty-four years of age, has light hair, gray eyes, regular features, is tall and graceful, and exceedingly well-formed. She plays and sings, and is very proud and haughty. Brigham had a hard time to get her, and it was only after a long and most assiduous courtship that she consented to be his "only darling."

THE WOMAN WHO DECLINED TO BE WIFE NO. 30.

Again the Prophet loved, but this time in vain. The lady was Miss Selina Ursenback, and she positively declined to become Mrs. Young No. 30. She was born at Geneva, Switzerland, and in 1862 emigrated to Utah with her parents. The fair Swiss beauty was a great musician, and Brigham was first attracted by her singing. At several concerts she acted as prima donna, and the Prophet, struck with her singing and her fine face and figure, thought he would add her to his harem. He declared that the adorable Selina should be his. But he was mistaken. She was like stone, and laughed at the Prophet when he told her that she was created expressly for him and that he had received a special revelation from heaven that she should marry him. At length she confessed she loved another, and Brigham, sending for him, ordered the young man to quit the Territory; but no sooner was he gone than another and more dangerous rival appeared in the person of a California volunteer. Now, all who know anything know that a California volunteer can accomplish whatever he undertakes, and as for being afraid of a prophet rival, of course that was not to be thought of. To make a long story short, the divine Salina became disgusted, and, packing her little trunk, went back [illegible] treated by a woman? It was in vain he looked at his Anna, his Harriet, his Emeline, his Ellen, his Susan, his Mary, his Maggie, his Zina, his Augusta, his two Lucys and his magnificent Amelia; he felt he was lonely in the world, and without the beautiful Selina had literally

> No one to love, none to caress.

SKETCHES OF PIONEER LIFE.

Early Settlement of Western Pennsylvania—Pioneer Life and Hardships—Troubles with the Indians—Capture of Robert Wallace, &c., &c.

BY J. R. M.

[From the Cambridge (O.) News.]

The writer was much interested in reading the communication of W. M. F. from Cherry Valley, in the Cambridge *News* of the 12th ultimo, as it brought to his recollection traditions of occurrences connected with early life in a region a few miles further east.

Immediately after the surrender of Cornwallis, Oct. 19, 1781, many of the army under Washington, were discharged and sent to their homes. And as the question of the recognition of the Independence of the American Colonies was being strongly agitated in the British Parliament, it was believed the war was virtually at an end. Many of those returned soldiers having been trained for years to an adventurous life in the field and forest, and being fired by the glowing descriptions of the beauty and richness of the country lying westward of the Mountain Ranges, resolved to make up a strong company, venture boldly over into the western wilds, and secure future homes for themselves and families. The enterprise was no sooner conceived than it was undertaken. The leaders were Scotch-Irishmen of the Presbyterian order, who had emigrated to this country to obtain more religious liberty, years before the Revolutionary War, bringing their preachers with them, and settling in a colony in Chester county, Pa., among the rocks and mountain spurs of that region, very naturally desired a more genial locality As those engaged in this enterprise have long since passed from earth, and as scarcely any of their decendants now occupy the region south of the Monongahela River, where their sires, with a rifle in one hand and an ax in the other, first built their log-cabins in the woods, it is due to their memories that some of the traditions of their early adventures be put upon record.

In the month of May, 1872, the company was fully organized and equipped for the expedition, and took up the line of march across the mountains, westward, by such horse paths as then existed. The names of some of the leaders were Colonel J. Mitchell, Col. Josiah Phillips, James Hemphill, James Lusk, Edward Magner, John Campbell and the grandfather and grand-uncle of the writer of these sketches. To these were joined the names of about twenty others, not now remembered. Their equipments consisted of a pack horse, (the rifle and shot pouch, well stored with ammunition, and the big belt knife need not be mentioned as these were, in that day, esteemed with as much of the inseparable personalities as the hunting shirt,) a sack of prepared bread, a quantity of salt; an ax, a grubbing mattock, a frow, an assortment of augurs, a drawing knife, and a handsaw. These were lashed upon a wooden pack-saddle, and the pack-saddle lashed upon the horse's back, with a rope girth, breast girth and crupper. There is no account of any special adventure happening the party during the journey. Landed at Red Stone old fort, on the twentieth day after starting, and resting a day or two, they broke into small parties, crossed the Monongahela river, and explored the entire region as far westward as the headwaters of Raccoon Creek, each individual selecting and marking such unoccupied territory as pleased him best. The first work was to erect temporary booths under the spreading beech trees for shelter, and lodging, then unite the forces, and erect a log cabin, and make it habitable, on each man's claim. The next thing was to grub and clear off as large a space of ground as possible around the cabins, removing the brush and logs to the outside for a kind of a barricade, and plant in the rich surface soil such seeds as they had supplied themselves with when leaving home. As tradition is silent as to how the season was employed, we may suppose that there was nothing of importance occurred to disturb them.

About the first of December, having gathered in what vegetables they had left unconsumed, and having buried them, together with their tools and implements, under the floors of their cabins, they all met, at a place appointed, and each man having loaded his horse with dried skins, took up their line of march for their old homes in the East.

As soon in the spring of 1783 as the ground dried up, such of the association as had families, and being joined by a number of others, gathered up their effects, and in wagons and on horseback set out for their new homes in the West.

Among the notable persons who joined them at this time was a man named Brice McGeehan—a Scotch Highlander—who had seen hard service in the Colonial army, under Col. J. Mitchell. He and Mitchell were unmarried men and had no other care. They undertook to pilot the company of emigrants over to their new homes. The journey was accomplished in safety, and they found the habitations prepared the preceding season all standing and safe. Being all settled in their respective homes those hardy, enterprising people soon made sufficient openings in the forest from which they obtained an abundant supply, the rich soil yielding to the cultivator an hundred fold. Thus they were permitted to enjoy about three years of uninterrupted peace. The principal occurrences of this period were the establishment of two places for religious worship, one a mile southeast of the present location of Canonsburg, the other on the head-waters of Brush Run, on a corner of the tract of land located by Col. Mitchell; the former was called Chartiers, and was presided over by Rev. John McMillen, and the latter received the name of Peter's Creek, and was presided over by Rev. Lang. During this period of quietness the Indians had been held in check west of what was then called Big River, by Colonels Crawford and Williamson, the Poes and Capt. Beeler. But these all being removed, some of them by a violent death, about the fall of 1788 the Indians, in small parties, were making frequent inroads into the settlement, and always coming by stealth, they succeeded in carrying from the settlers many of their horses and cattle, and in some instances, where they met with no resistance, burned the cabin and murdered the inmates.

A noted instance of this kind was the case of the family of Robert Wallace. Mr. Wallace had been settled about a mile northeast of what was called Beeler's Fort, a kind of strong block-house, which had been erected not far from the present location of Raccoon Presbyterian Church. Thither the women and children were hurried, whilst the men armed and went [illegible] had, during the former part of the season spoken of, erected a grist mill on Chartiers Creek, near the mouth of Brush Run, and as wheat was being raised to some extent in the region, he had constructed his mill with a view to the manufacture of flour. Mr. Wallace had thrashed out two bags of wheat, and about the middle of one pleasant afternoon started to go to Ballou's mill, some twelve miles distant, to get his wheat ground, intending to return when he had got his grinding done, should it even be in the night. He possessed two good rifled guns which, on starting, he left well loaded, to be used by his wife in case of the too near approach of any wild beast—she being a large, athletic woman, possessing great firmness, and in no way inferior to her husband in the use of the rifle. Any danger from Indians was not at all thought of. But during this imagined security a party of Indians, about eight in number, had stolen through the lines, and were then skulking in the woods watching an opportunity to make an onset. It was never known in what manner the attack had been made. Two of Mr. Wallace's neighbors heard the reports of several guns at an early hour in the night, but were not any alarmed, as prowling wild beasts were frequently fired at by the settlers. But not long after the firing they saw the light of an extensive conflagration, and apprehending some dreadful calamity, they seized their rifles and ran, arriving about the same time, though from opposite directions. They found the cabin of Mr. Wallace in flames, and saw several Indians flitting round in the light.

One of the men, having crept up to a close position, saw an Indian busy at a prostrate form, and drew up his rifle and shot him dead, and at the same moment the other man obtained a view of an Indian and shot him down, upon which one or two Indians were seen to run toward the woods unarmed, no doubt supposing themselves surrounded by a strong force, did not wait to pick up their guns. The two men then proceeded cautiously to examine their situation. They found Mrs. Wallace dead, and lying a few rods from the burning cabin. The Indian had been in the act of scalping her when he was shot down. Upon further examination they found the dead body of Wallace's oldest child, a little girl five years old. About this time several other neighbors came up, and upon further search the bodies of two Indians were found, who evidently had been shot by Mrs. Wallace whilst defending herself against their attacks, and it was supposed that the Indians had set fire to the cabin to dislodge the occupants, and that Mrs. Wallace in attempting to escape, had been shot down by the lurking Indians. After these discoveries had been made, the first thing to be done was to send a speedy messenger after Mr. Wallace. This errand was intrusted to Brice McGeehan, already spoken of, a man who had proven himself equal to any desperate enterprise, and who, in the few years succeeding the scene just described, caused the death of many a marauding Indian. It was said of him that when out on a campaign he was never seen by white man or Indian—always creeping on his belly through the bushes and grass, the first notice that was had of his presence was the crack of his rifle, and it never mattered to him how large the party of Indians was from which he would select his victim. Possessing the fleetness of a wild deer, he could always gain time to reload his rifle, and woe be to the Indian who would approach within her range. Many details of his exploits have been handed down, but we will only mention one:

In the fall of 1790 the Indians became exceedingly troublesome to the settlers, frequently stealing over to the east side of the Ohio river in the night and escaping back before day, carrying off whatever booty they could obtain. The settlers deemed it necessary to establish a line of guards from Pittsburgh to Wheeling. Each settler able to bear arms was required to perform a tour of six weeks upon this guard. There was a young Irishman residing with a family on Brush Run a year previous to the events about to be narrated, and as the best way of making defence against the Indians was the subject of frequent discussion, this young Irishman was exceedingly boastful.

"Jist give me my black-thorn stick," said he, "on the green sward and let them turn out five of their biggest Injuns, and I'll give each of them as purty a sore head as ever was seen at Darry Fair." It was not long until he got an opportunity of displaying his valor. He was drafted for a six weeks' tour. Armed and equipped he repaired, with others, to the picket line to relieve some others who had served out their tour. It was but a few days until the opportunity for our Irishman presented itself. One dark night, when a thick fog had fallen upon the river, a number of Indians stealthily crossed the river, and ran their canoe up into the mouth of King's creek, amongst the overhanging bushes. The first intimation that was had of their presence was the discovery of the canoe by one of the guard. The standing order to the guards was—that if any movement of the Indians was discovered the guard should give three peculiar yells in quick succession.

When the discovery of the canoe was made the signal was instantly given, and the guards darted from place to place in quest of the foe whom they believed were hid in their midst. McGeehan, as sly as a fox, and crawling around on all fours, thought that he heard some one breathing in a clump of bushes, believed that he had an Indian sure—and not wishing to cause an alarm by shooting him, determined to worm himself up close enough to dispatch the Indian with his hunting knife—so, with his gun in one hand, and crawling with the other, and the knife in his teeth, he got close enough to seize the Indians, mustering all his energies for the spring, and the thrust, he was retarded a little by the closeness of the intervening bushes, but at this instant his hand was stayed by an Irish-English tongue crying out: "Och, Mr. Injun, I'm a poor Irish lad, and I wudn't harum a hair of ye's heads—and, if ye'll let me be I'll niver come afther ye's any more." McGeehan, finding that he had treed the valiant Irishman instead of an Indian, could hardly restrain himself from inflicting upon him the fate he had intended for the Indian, but he consoled himself by dragging the Irishman out from amongst the bushes and bestowing upon him a few heavy kicks and whispered curses, the Irishman yelling "murther," still thinking himself in the clutches of a wild Indian. But no Indians were found. It was afterwards ascertained that finding the line so closely guarded, they had crept along under the bluff up stream to where the river was shallow enough to ford, and had escaped to the western side. But to return to the history of Mr. Wallace. McGeehan met him toward morning, on his return from the mill, and with as much sympathy as he could command, made known to him to some degree the terrible calamity which had occurred.

The grief of Mr. Wallace can better be conceived than described. He instantly inquired for his youngest [illegible] three years old, but [illegible] few minutes of hasty consultation had among the settlers previous to McGeehan's being sent with word to Mr. Wallace, the little boy had not been thought of. And now, arriving at the scene of the dreadful calamity, and meeting with the hearty condolence of his neighbors, the weight of the terrible blow seemed somewhat counterbalanced by his anxiety about his little boy. Instant search was made, but the boy could not be found, nor the least trace as to his fate until two or three days afterwards, when McGeehan and two others, having started on the trail of the two Indians who had escaped, and having followed it to the Ohio river, there, in the sand discovered the moccasin tracks of the two men and of a bare footed child. The conclusion was, that the Indians had borne off the little boy captive. For years afterward did Mr. Wallace mourn for and search for his boy without success, though not without hope.—As the boy bore a peculiar mark by which he could be easily indentified—*he had one small eye,* it being about a third less than the natural size of the other.

About eight years afterwards, Mr. Wallace, having courted and cultivated the friendship of an old Indian chief, who resided near the Allegheny river, in the state of New York, enlisted him to go out through the several Indian tribes in search of his boy. Entrusting him with a good horse and a few blankets to be given as a ransom, if required for the boy, should he find him. It was not many weeks afterwards the old chief returned and presented the boy with *the little eye,* all but the color, a thorough Indian lad, not knowing a word of the English language nor a single habit of the white men. He was easily identified by his father, and by all the neighbors who had seen him when a child. Mr. Wallace only lived long enough after the recovery of his son to make provision for his being educated in the habits of civilized life, when, being broken down by the terrible calamity he had suffered, his spirit left the worn-out tenement and went to join those of his murdered wife and little daughter.

* * *

—Secretary Robeson deserves credit for his attempts to suppress the outrageous practice of "hazing" at the Naval Academy. "Hazing" as some of our readers, perhaps, do not know is the practice of "playing" tricks on new students at colleges, and is frequently carried on by older students with a barbarity that our morning papers would be justified in calling "fiendish." Young tender boys, fresh from kind parents and happy homes, and already suffering terribly with "homesickness," are made the victims of a cruelty we should think no human being could delight in. They are smoked out of their rooms, their furniture is destroyed, their beds are soaked with cold water, they are tied up in sacks and left on doorsteps, and treated to the many other indignities the ingenuities of their persecutors can devise, At the Naval Academy, ever since the Secretary has caused the dismissal of some of the ringleaders, the outrage has been continued. A board is now investigating the facts, and we are rejoiced to learn has recommended fifteen additional dismissals, and the department has decided to dismiss six of these. The Secretary has ordered the dropping from the roll the names of these six; and, he says in conclusion, "Let it be distinctly understood that the Academy will be purified of this disgraceful practice and the defiant spirit which now invokes its action, by the dismissal, if necessary, of every cadet, to the very last, who refuses the fullest obedience to the regulations on the subject." Perfectly right, Mr. Robeson. The cadet who is an incurable blackguard and ruffian is unfit for public service, and it is your duty to turn him out.

THE BEAVER ARGUS
Is published every Wednesday in the old Argus building on Third Street, Beaver, Pa., at $2 per year in advance.
Communications on subjects of local or general interest are respectfully solicited. To insure attention favors of this kind must invariably be accompanied by the name of the author.
Letters and communications should be addressed to
J. WEYAND, Beaver, Pa.

e Beaver Argus.

WEYAND, Editor and Proprietor.

eaver, Pa., Dec. 6th, 1871.

MES N. KERNS, of Philadelphia, een appointed by the President, . Marshal, for the Eastern Dis- of Pensuylvania, in place of Gregory, deceased. This ap- tment, is in no sense a popular Mr. Kerns does not enjoy the idence of the Republican party eState. He is, however, a "pet" ieneral Cameron, and that fact e procured him the above posi- .

HE Evening *Mail*, a spicy Pitts- gh paper, has been sold to Messrs. mpson, Macconnell and Spiking. Thompson, has, for a number of rs, been the *business* manager of *Commercial*, and his tact and eral good management had no e to do with the success that pa- has finally reached. That the under the new managment, will success from the start, we have cely a doubt.

HE female Suffragists are receiv- a blow from Wyoming Territory, ch will retard their cause no lit- By an act of its Legislature two rs ago women were allowed to e, sit as jurors, and hold offices of st and profit. After giving the a fair trial, so it is alleged, the sent Legislature has repealed it, last week Governor Campbell proved the repealing act. Thus is the first trial, on the part of nales to vote and hold office in this intry.

EN. SICKLES our Minister to in was married on Tuesday last v. 28th, to Donna Carolina de eagh (which you will please pro- unce with two syllables), a young l accomplished Andalusian beau- daughter of a prominent official the Spanish Treasury. She was intimate friend of Miss Laura kles, and accompanied her in the neral's recent tour in Europe. The dding was attended by a brilliant d distinguished company, repre- nting the leading families in Span- society.

THE formal case of our Govern- ent for presentation to the Geneva nference has been completed at ashington, and its translation into rench also finished. It is under- ood among diplomats that England s prepared an argument for this onference, based upon an effort to ow that the United States, in her eatment of Spain since our war has, encouraging and aiding the Cuban surgents, been doing exactly what e are now arraigning England for oing during our rebellion.

OUR readers will remember the ccount of the Avondale coal mine lisaster, by which sixty miners lost heir lives. The accident was caus- d by the burning of the "breaker," he flames communicating with the nine. A man who has just died of mall pox, near Avondale, made a onfession on his death bed, that the lisaster was not an accident, but hat himself and five others fired the reaker. He died before he was able

GENERAL SCHENCK, our Minister n England, is just now receiving full share of public censure on his side of the Atlantic. It seems hat he is President of a gold min- ng company in this country, called he Emma, and since his residence n London, it is alleged, he has been rying to dispose of some of the stock n the Emma to persons there. It is ssumed that his conduct in this par- icular violates a law regulating the luties of Ministers abroad, and his nemies, therefore, are after him with unusual venom, and ask the President to recall him at once. The New York *Tribune* of last week re- fers to the matter and has this to say in General Schenck's behalf:

> eneral Schenck is too old and valuable a pub- ic servant to be whistled down the wind on such charge. It the mine is all that its managers rep- resent it (and we are confident that General Schenck has taken care not to be misled on this point) and if he has broken no regulation of the service, then we insist that he shall not be discredited because of what is at the worst an error of judgment, whereof the controlling im- pulse may well have been a readiness to oblige and a hearty eagerness to befriend certain of his countrymen. There is nothing heinous *per se* in owning shares in a gold mine any more than in growing corn or making wagons; and the mon- archical interdict of holding responsible office, and at the same time working or trading for a livelihood, is repudiated by the genius of our in- stitutions. General Schenck must not be stricken down unheard. Men as able and worthy as he is are not so abundant that that we can afford to crush one on a blind presumption.

A GENTLEMAN writing to us from Washington, under date of Nov. 29, says:

From year to year the range of Congressional Legislation has increased in extent and importance. It is found that as the country becomes older its interests are more diversified, and that the old policy of allowing everything to drift with the tide and take care of itself can no longer be maintained.

Among the new measures which will come before Congress and upon which the press and the people ought to be be posted *pro* and *con* are:

The organization of Post Office Savings Banks, which will enable the people to have a Savings Bank that can never break at each county seat or other place of commercial importance. The Government will pay for the use of money from five dollars upwards 3 65-000 per cent. or one cent per day per hundred dollars, and transfer the deposits by means of post-office orders to any locality within the United States free of charge.

The abolition of the telegraph monopoly and the establishment of a postal telegraph system, so that messages can be sent everywhere at a uniform rate, not exceeding twenty cents for ten words and one cent for every additional word.

The establishment of a Bureau of Immigration to take charge of the interests of newly arrived immigrants who are now subject to very great and unnecessary hardships by which means immigration especially of the better sort is found to be impeded, and the immigrants demoralized.

The project of establishing a Government Insurance Company, which will insure all the real estate in the country at a greatly reduced rate of premium and not be affected disasterously by such a conflagration as that of Chicago, will also receive attention as it is now in successful operation in Germany.

Measures for the better protection of the ballot box will be devised, so that the purchase and intimidation of votes, the repeating and cheating going on in New York city and in the South may be checked, if not prevented.

The tariff will also be revised and taxation diminished, and preliminary legislation looking toward the resumption of specie payment will undoubtedly be enacted. Senator Sumner and other leaders are already moving in the matter of specie payments.

Measures for the revival of our foreign commerce and for the re-organization of the Civil Service will be up for discussion, and it being a Presidential year, all the political questions of the day will be thoroughly considered.

Under the circumstances the Capital will be the political focus of unusual brilliancy and power, and the political usefulness of every citizen during the coming campaign will be in precise proportion to his intelligent appreciation of the new measures. Our local politicians and publishers must evince a disposition to learn what is new. They will not be able to interest hearers or readers if their whole stock in trade consists of by-gone issues.

HERE AND THERE.

—Quite a scene occurred in a Detroit eating-house a few days since. Melancholy-looking man comes in; says he is not very well; asks permission to sit a while by the stove: leave granted; is observed to take out a small vial and apply to his lips; the proprietor immediately concludes that melancholy man is bent upon self destruction; rushes to him; throws him down; chokes him to make him cast out the fatal drug. At last the poor victim getting an opportunity, explains that he is troubled with a raging toothache and only took a little brandy to assuage the anguish thereof. A messenger was dispatched to tell the doctor that he needn't come, and all was serene. Appearances were, it must be owned, suspicious, and the officious Good Samaritan was no doubt influenced by the noblest motives; but, by way of atoning for his friendly assault, ought he not at least to have filled up the melancholy man's vial?

—If long hair be the glory of woman, then there is a glorious young lady in Boston. She was persuaded the other day to give a private exhibition of her beautiful head of long and heavy black hair. Her height is 5 feet 3 inches, and when she is standing erect her hair falls to her feet, and trails a quarter of a yard on the floor. It is 75 inches in length. Here, indeed is a favorable young person! No need has she of chignons, nor of braids, nor of fronts, nor of tricopherous compounds; and Eve herself, the primal and perfect woman nobly planned, had probably no greater wealth of tangled charms. Discarding all moral principle, we are tempted to lapse into the meanest kind of pun, and to pronounce this Boston beauty the greatest *haircss* in America, and probably one of the best behaved of girls. There! we have done it; so hastily asking everybody's pardon for our verbal misdemeanors, we drop the subject that we may sin no more.

Last March, in Portland, Me., Mr. Woodman fell through the scuttle of his store, wrenched his ribs out of place, twisted his spine, and "displaced one of his intestines. He was put to bed and everybody was expecting him to expire. But he 'was poulticed according to spiritual direction," and the ghosts of two doctors, and of a woman named Amanda, ministered unto him in a very odd way by raising him from his bed, twirling him in the air, dressing him and walking him about the room, lifting him into bed again, singing to him "angelic music," Mrs. Woodman playing a piano accompaniment. The spirits informed those in attendance that they were giving the patient spiritual medecines, and applying spiritual steam and shower-baths. The sick man was thirsty, and down from the ceiling came a spiritual goblét, suspended by a thread, containing

"———Ichor,
Or some such spiritual liquor."

The vessel stopped at his mouth, and "its contents were administered by unseen hands," he complaining that the water was bitter and tasted of tanzy. Meanwhile, all sorts of side shows were going on in the room.—Colored lights were seen. The medium, one Dr. Hopkins, was carried three times round the apartment.—The sick man's mother's ghost was present at the fandango in "full costume;" and there was a strange ghost with whom nobody was acquainted. One day sixteen spirits carried the poor patient into the entry. Then they balanced him on the foot-board of the bed. One attendant who was rubbing the injured man "was seized and carried some distance," probably because he did not rub nicely. Finally, the man with the damaged back and ribs has now as good a back and as well set ribs as any person in Portland.

—California emigrants have a summary way of disposing of murderers. A party of 500 were encamped near Council Bluffs recently, when one of their number murdered a young herder. When news of the deed reached the camp, search was made for the murderer. It was found that he had been arrested and taken before a magistrate. An emigrant tersely describes what followed: "We, the 500 emigrants quietly marched to the Justice's court and demanded the prisoner. They refused to give him up. We, the 500 emigrants, took him, tried him, condemed him, and hung him on the same tree he had murdered his victim under. 'Farewell, vain world' were his last words, as the mule walked away and left him there. We, the 500 emigrants, followed the mule."

—We find in *The Boston Commonwealth* a story so refreshing that a few more such instances of magnanimity would make the arid field of politics to blossom like a rose-garden. The writer knows "an estimable official" who was once a candidate for reelection to an important body of which he was then presiding officer. Desirous of reelection, he would have been reelected had not a personal friend of his run against him and beaten him. After a while the people called the first of these men "to go up higher," and, a position of the first-class in his gift becoming vacant, he bestowed it on his old competitor and successful rival. "His old age," says *The Commonwealth*, "will doubtless be full of peace." There is a melancholy suggestion in this that the generous-minded man is well advanced in years, if not absolutely fallen into the sere and yellow leaf; and we mourn for this because, when he dies, we do not believe that there will be another man like him left in Massachusetts or anywhere else.

—There was a queer row in Boston the other day over a dead body; and a bill in equity to get possession of a corpse, is a novelty in legislation. One Dr. Kelly died. His sister and sole heir sent her son from New-York to bring what was left of the doctor, his property to this city, and his bones to Greenwood Cemetery; but, meanwhile, the housekeeper of the defunct physician had bestowed the relics in Boston. She claimed that the estate of the deceased would be diminished by the great expense of the removal, and that her chance of being paid what the doctor owed her would be proportionately lessened. Moreover, to be buried in Massachusetts was the very last wish expressed by the doctor with his dying breath. Gray, J., looking at the matter from a legal not a sentimental point of view, decided that the remains were the personal probert of the nearest of kin, and that they might entomb him where they pleased.

On the Plains—Trains Snowed in.

The Denver (Col.) *Times* says:

From a letter received by Mr. Samuel Heller yesterday from our fellow citizen Samuel Schneider, we are enabled to lay before the readers of the *Times* the following:

"The express train on the Kansas Pacific which left Denver on Wednesday last encountered a heavy snow storm on Friday between Carson and Fort Ellis. The storm continued to increase in power, and the snow-drifts accumulated so rapidly that by night the train was completely snowed in. The storm increased to a hurricane, telegraph poles were blown down and hurled across the track for miles, the wires becoming entangled in the machinery and the wheels of the cars. The engineer and fireman were driven from their posts by the intense cold, while hundreds of buffalo congregated around the cars seeking shelter from the hurricane.

"The train left Carson at 5:30 on Friday morning, but on arriving at Monument, one hundred miles eastward, the telegraph announced the awful news that Carson had caught fire, and was burning up in the gale. The town is built entirely of wood, and is piled full of goods in transit for New Mexico. The wires were blown down soon after this dispatch was received, hence no news has since been received from Carson.

"The western-bound express arrived in the snow-drifts on Sunday morning and was unable to go farther. At Sunday noon the drifts were higher than the tops of the cars. All the train had been abandoned excepting one Pullman car, one passenger coach, and the baggage car. By hard pushing the train was able to move a little on Sunday and reach a little shanty on the plains, where some food was obtained. We expect to reach Saline on Sunday night. We make about twenty miles per day by digging and pushing the snow.

—There was a great gale at Cape Breton, on the night of the 27th ult., doing immense damage to houses, barnes, trees and shipping. The gale began at eight o'clock and lasted until five o'clock the next morning.—In the village several houses were blown down. A number of vessels anchored at Port Mulgraer dragged their anchors and passed out of the Strait to sea. The Burmudian brig Jabez, from Charlottetown, was wrecked on Fox Island and only one man saved. Ten schooners were wrecked on the Strait of Canso. It is feared there has been considerable loss of life by the gale.

GRAND ARMY OF PENN'A.

Resignation of Commander Calhoun His Removal from the Philadelphia Pension Agency—The Reasons—An Eloquent Letter.

[From the Philadelphia Press.

There is something manly and soldierly in the following address of Col. A. R. Calhoun, resigning his post as Commander of the Department of Pennsylvania of the Grand Army of the Republic, and no one can read these frank and honest words without believing that our brave fellow-citizen is still worthy of the confidence and affection of his countrymen:

HEADQUARTERS, G. A. R.
DEPARTM'T OF PENN'A,
PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 22, 1871.

To the Council of Administration, Department of Pennsylvania, G. A. R:

GENTLEMEN: I hereby tender my resignation as Commander of the Department of Pennsylvania Grand Army of the Republic.

The command of the department will therefore devolve, from this date, on comrade Howard J. Reeder, Senior Vice Commander, Headquarters, Easton, Pa.

I deem it proper, before closing this letter to state briefly the motives that induced me to surrender a position of so much honor, and so indicative of your confidence, which for two years I have held by the almost unanimous voice of the department through its representatives.

In our order there are thousands of men who differ from me in politics, many of whom have held, like myself, public positions of well deserved honor and trust, by election or appointment. In April, 1870, the President saw fit to appoint me pension agent at Philadelphia. My duty was to pay the mothers, widows, fathers and children of my fallen comrades, in this State, and to the best of my abilities I have faithfully done this work; for I never saw an old mother coming to me for her money that she did not suggest a brave boy sleeping on a southern battle-field, where he died for principle. Every widow and child called to mind a manly form stricken down for country by hunger, the bullet, or disease. I could do no wrong to the living so near to the presence of the dead.

Having tried, in this my adopted home, to make myself known as one whose past record for principle could not be tarnished by any present love for gain, I disbursed to the best of my ability nearly four millions of Government money since I came into office. During this time I was mainly instrumental in changing the payments to quarterly instead of semi-annually, and in making the Government pay the fees from which I derive my salary, and not the poor pensioners. This doubled my work without increasing my pay. I gave, since being in office, four hundred thousand dollars security in two bonds.

My first bond was broken up by the withdrawal of a prominent gentleman of this State, last January, who "wished," as he said, "to limit his obligations." While making my second bond, my funds became exhausted, but to help the widows and orphans and sustain my character as an officer, I went on paying, determined to use my own, or borrowed money, till the new bond was filled and funds sent me. Recent defalcations, by other officials, led to an examination of my accounts, and the "irregularities" of running the two accounts together resulted in the President asking for my resignation, which I at once tendered.

From Washington there has not been a harsh word uttered against me officially; on the contrary, there has been much sympathy and kindness expressed. The public press has, however, damaged my good name, and until I stand clearly acquitted from the shadow of suspicion I shall occupy no position above the ranks of the Grand Army, as I do not wish anything that may be said against me to damage our noble Order.

As heretofore, I shall do all I can to the full extent of my limited power and means to aid my suffering comrades.

I thank my staff and the department officers for their aid, promptness and fidelity, and, with more gratitude than I can express, I think the Posts and the hundreds of comrades, while I am in F., C. and L. theirs.

A. R. CALHOUN,
Ex-Commander Department of Pennsylvania, G. A. R.

---

*Hon. Simon Cameron.

From the Pittsburgh Dispatch

The Credit Mobilier Decision.

We have the *Legal Opinion*, with the decision of the Supreme Court, in the appeal from the decision of the Dauphin County Court, on a writ of error. The opinion read by Judge Read is more brief than that of dissent by Judge Agnew, and is so wanting in clearness as to be only a technical and seemingly biased discussion in the interest of the Credit Mobilier. We have heretofore stated the facts in the case in general terms. It seems however, that the case was complicated, by means of a tripartite arrangement apparently gotten up for the purpose of creating confusion. Oakes Ames, of Boston was a large contractor for the building of portions of the Union Pacific Railroad. For convenience and credit, he and his associates bought up the stock and charter of the Credit Mobilier of America. This corporation appointed trustees to transact its business, allowing them a salary of $3,000 a year, but requiring all the dividends made to be given to the stockholders. Thus a tripartite agreement was made between Oakes Ames, the trustees mentioned, and the Credit Mobilier. The stockholders of the Mobilier received dividends on their stock, from the contracts assigned by one Hoxie and by Oakes Ames. On this ground suit was brought by one of the State officials for tax on the dividends thus declared. The precise manner in which our judges, after having declared the State entitled to these taxes, now argue that it is not entitled, may be seen by examining Judge Read's opinion.

After referring to the history of the alliance above described, Judge Read quotes an agreement between these parties, "That the trustees shall adjust and pay over to the Credit Mobilier of America such portion of the net profits of the work done and materials furnished on the first 100 miles west of the 100th meridian, as was done and performed prior to January 1, 1867." He then says, "It must therefore be said that, conforming to all the testimony in the case, the Credit Mobilier had no interest whatever in either of these contracts, or in the profits of the work, except as above stated, and that it was an entire mistake of the accounting department to tax as dividends net profits not belonging in any way, manner, or shape, to that corporation." In other words, in all the subsequently executed contracts, the Credit Mobilier was not an interested party. The parties of the second and third part (the trustees and the Mobilier) exchanged releases and "all connection was formally dissolved." But it seems that dividends were made by the trustees, as receipts were "given them for dividends declared by them on the 12th of December, 1867; January 3d, 1868; and June 17, 1868, recognize and adopt all the terms and conditions of the contract of the whereby "all the trusts in favor of stockholders of the Credit Mobilier of America, and Assignees of Stockholders thereof are hereby transferred and vested in the following persons in the shares and proportions annexed to their respective names."—The judge then says that the dividends declared by these trustees were not dividends of the Credit Mobilier. The final argument of Judge Reed is that dividends were to individuals, and while these individuals did compose the Credit Mobilier, the dividends were to them as individuals, and not to the Mobilier—hence they were not liable to the State taxation.

Judge Agnew argues that there was enough in the case for it to be submitted to a jury. As to the logical bearings of the tripartite contract, which Judge Read uses to show that the dividends declared did not belong to the Mobilier, but to the person composing it in their private capacity, Judge Agnew makes the following unanswerable statement:

"What was this tripartite contract, in its true essence, between Oakes Ames, the trustees and the Credit Mobilier? Ames, was the owner of the construction contract for the 667 miles of railroad west of the 100th meridian, and yet by the tripartite agreement he divested himself of all title and interest, as owner, without a reservation of any of the profits or the receipt of any consideration other than the covenant of the trustees to perform the construction contract and of the Credit Mobilier to guarantee the performance. The trustees were to receive nothing but a salary. The whole risk and responsibility of the contract and of providing the means for its execution therefore fell upon the Credit Mobilier, and yet it was to recieve but a formal compensation by way of a small commission on loans, the interest being but the ordinary compensation for the use of the money. What then was to become of the profits? Profits were expected and were realized to the extent of about a *million a month*. These profits by the tripartite contract were given to none of its parties, but to persons not parties, to wit: the stockholders of the Credit Mobilier in the proportion of the stock in that institution. Here then is a circumstance of the most pregnant character. The real responsible party, which was to risk all and pay all, received *nothing* but a paltry commission; while the earnings were to be paid to persons who paid nothing and risked nothing, excepting so far as they were stockholders of the only party that paid all and risked all. The corporation furnished the sinews of work and the *shield of security* to both the other parties, and why should not its stockholders reap the benefits? To the corporation it mattered not that the profits were paid to its stockholders directly by the trustees and not by its own treasurer. Thus the external and the internal evidence unite in imparting strength to the conclusion that the right of the stockholders to the profits secured to them by the tripartite contract, came to them through the instrumentality of the Credit Mobilier as the meritorious party to that contract."

The disposition of the profits was the precise point at issue. Judge Read argued that the instructions given the jury were erroneous, and that the jury should have been differently instructed. Judge Agnew very properly dissents, arguing that the jury was to judge of the credibility of witnesses; that any other course would be subversive of the jury system. But to show that they were properly instructed he quotes the charge:

"We instruct you that if the Credit Mobilier received the whole of this money arising from the profits of constructing the Union Pacific railroad *as a corporation*, and divided it among its stockholders as such, it is taxable. If it was received by the trustees to be divided among the stockholders as *individuals*, it is not taxable, and on that point this case turns. Using the names of the trustees in making the dividends is unimportant, provided the money belongs to the corporation."

These instructions were strengthened in response to a request from the counsel of the plaintiff in the origninal, that the judge instruct the jury to find the same whether the dividends were paid to individuals or stockholders. To this the judge replied that it was a question of *ownership*. If the Mobilier owned the money, it mattered not how it was paid.

We have been at the pains of drawing out these views, because of the point being made by Judge Read that the court below was in error. Also, that the point at issue was, whether the dividends were received as individuals, or as members of the Mobilier. Judge Agnew argues that the Mobilier was the *owner* of the money, and that it is not a question in what capacity this money was received by other parties. The question for the State was that of ownership. This being determined favorably to the Mobilier, the State is entitled to the tax. We think this reasoning very clear. To us that of Judge Reed seems narrow, partisan and pettifogging.

FIGHTING A RAILROAD.

A Curious Crusade [illegible] Pennsylvania Fa[illegible]

In 1848 a charter was granted to certain persons in Pike county Penn., authorizing them to construct a railroad from Matamoras to Milford, Penn., a distance of eight miles, connecting with the New York and Erie Railroad at Port Jervis. For some reason nothing was ever done in the matter, and in the Winter of 1870 a new charter was obtained from the Pennsylvania Legislature for the same purpose. A company under the title of the Milford and Matamoras Railroad Company was formed, and the contract awarded for building the road. The new charter also appropriated to the road, for 99 years, the $10,000 annual bonus paid by the Erie Railway Company to the State of Pennsylvania for right of way through that State. The Company under the old charter, however, succeeded in stopping all proceedings under the new charter, and the enterprise again came to a stand still.

All difficulties in the way were finally removed, and on the first of October last, work was begun on the road, the contract being awarded to Col. J. H. Moorhead, of New York. But some of the landholders along the route were opposed to the road, and a few days since a force of about 50 laborers, together with Col. Moorhead and J. H. Dimmick, President of the Company, were arrested for trespass at the suit of Wm. Brodhead, upon whose lands they were working. Bonds were given for damages, and the work proceeded. On the land of R. C. Bull the work met with more serious protest. The proprietor of the land, in company C. W. Bull, his attorney, proceeded to where the men were working, and while the former drove a team of oxen in front of the laborers across the line, the latter took his position in advance of a team that was breaking ground, and when it came up to where he was standing, the lawyer seized the horses by the head, and pushed the driver away. At once an affray ensued, and the sheriff of the county was summoned upon charges preferred by the driver of the team. R. C. Bull was arrested for assault and battery. He gave bail to appear for trial, and caused the arrest of eight of the laborers, on a charge of riot, and the President of the road and the contractor for inciting to riot. They were taken to Milford, and gave bail in $10,000 to appear for a hearing next day, which was postponed. The day after the arrest the work was resumed, when the laborers were rearrested, gave bonds and continued working. as rioters, which he refused to do, and the work was completed on Bull's land without further molestation. Subsequently the President and contractor and the laborers were arrested on the land of Soveryne Van Noy. They again gave bonds and proceeded with the work, when an unexecuted writ obtained by Bull was served upon them requiring further bonds. Since then the work has been resumed, and the grading of the road will soon be completed.

The road is to be of the new three-foot gauge, and will eventually be extended to Easton, Pennsylvania, to connect with roads for Philadelphia.

--The last ship from the Arctic Ocean had arrived at Honolulu, and the last of the shipwrecked men landed without casuality. The men are being cared for at the expense of a thousand dollars a day. The whaling bark Chance reports that strong northeast gales set in before she left Behring's Strait, lasting from September 23 to October 2, and an attempt to reach the abandoned whaling fleet would have been made if the vessel had been seaworthy. The opinion prevails that the fleet was abandoned too early.

Corruption in the Jury Box.

A case occurred in Philadelphia last week which contributed largely to establish the fact that a frightful state of corruption exists in the jury system. It has long been known, and occasionally boasted of, that men are put on juries, to do understood things, to convict or discharge parties, and to render verdicts in the money interests of litigants who are able and willing to pay for such service. We admit it has long been known that such is the condition of the jury box in most of our large cities, where the professional juryman, witness and "straw bait" man are recognized adjuncts in the course of corruption, whose favors are sold as publicly in the shadow of temples of justice, as are the caresses of the *nymph de pave*. But it is not possible that courts are fully aware of this condition of affairs. The case in Philadelphia is that of a party who asks to have a re-hearing before the grand jury on the ground that she can prove that at least one member of a former grand jury was bribed to secure the ignoring of a bill before it. This case added to the case which lately took place in Lancaster county, where a bill was ignored, the facts of which were sworn to by three of the most respectable and reliable men in that county, shows a condition of affairs, well calculated to arouse the apprehensions and solicitude of all good citizens. Corruption at the ballot box, in legislative halls, in public treasuries and at last in the jury box, is of course logical and irresistable as long as the people close their eyes and ears to facts and circumstances which they should control and dispose of. Whither are we drifting to?—*Harrisburg State Journal.*

-It really begins to seem as though there was no end to the wealth of our Pacific coast. California is noted for its gold and silver mines; its fruit is gigantic, lucious and perennial; the silk worm weaves its costly web on the leaves of thousands of its mulberry trees; cotton has found a home upon its soil; almost everything counted as valuable and belonging to the mineral kingdom is found among its mountains, and now a fine vein of Carrara marble" recently discovered sends its citizens into ecstatic transports. "Art flourished under Grecian and Italian skies, and the same reasons exist for its cultivation here. The Carrara marble to carry on one branch of the fine arts is said to be within our reach," shouts an enthusiast. The locality where this new source of wealth is said to be found is somewhat vaguely described as being "near the south end of Pyramid Lake, on the Indian Reservation there, and about twenty-two miles from the railroad." Permission has already been obtained to open the quarry by an enterprising gentleman or Sacramento, and ere long California marble will be brought before the eyes of an anxious and expectant public.

The Nathan House, New York.

The Nathan house, in New York, has afforded a frequent theme for paragraphs, and many interesting stories concerning it have been put into circulation. It has been said that the house was sold at a reduced price because of the horror connected with the tragedy which occurred within its walls. Another statement informs the public that it has been rented by a noted gamester for a faro bank, while it is said on the other hand that such is the taint connected with it that no tenant will take it at any price. The stories are all equally false. The facts are these: The family abandoned the house immediately after the dreadful affair which has given them such painful publicity. They did not, however, remove the furniture, which still remains in its former condition, and a trusty servant with his family has charge of the establishment. The house has never been in the market, either for purchase or tenant, and will not in all probability be offered very soon. The family has hired a stylish house on Fifth avenue for which they pay about $10,000 per annum, this rent including that of furniture. The Nathan mansion has been correctly described as being of elegant finish, and was built under the inspection of its late owner. He took great delight in this mansion, and having made his property by assiduous attention to business, he was the better prepared to enjoy it. He frequently mentioned to an acquaintance of mine that he could get two hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars for the property. This price is now out of the question, but it would readily bring one hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars. Mr. Nathan's estate has been rated from five hundred thousand dollars to one million dollars, but its precise amount is only known to the little circle of heirs. The mystery of the murder remains as impenetrable as ever, but I have been told by a person who lives near by, that many, if not most of the neighbors discard the sneak thief theory.—*Letter to the Troy Times.*

A Prison Romance.

The Chicago *Evening Post* says: Every prison has its romance, and that of the Penitentiary at Kingston, Canada, is worth recounting. In 1842, near Toronto, the serving man of a Captain Kinnear murdered his master to obtain a sum of money which was in the house. After killing him the wretch slew the housekeeper. He was arrested, and at his trial implicated a girl of fifteen, named Grace Marks, who was living in the house, as an accomplice, alleging that she knew of the murder of the master before that of the housekeeper took place. Her story was that he threatened her with death if she gave the alarm; but as she had been on intimate terms with the murderer it was discredited. He was hanged and she was sentenced to the Penitentiary for life.

Almost thirty years have elapsed, and she is still a prisoner, no more a blooming girl, but an old woman, pale, sad, silent, prematurely gray. From time to time some newspaper correspondent, visiting the institution, hears and publishes her story. There is talk of a petition for her release; people say 'tis passing strange 'tis pitiful, 'tis wondrous pitiful, and then the matter dies away. Even if this woman were guilty, a lifetime of imprisonment might be held to have condoned her crime, and she might be set free to die. There would be little for her to do in this later world. Where she lived and the cry of murder went up are now acres of brick and mortar and miles of dusty streets. Her kindred are familiar.

The name "Pennsylvania."

The origin of the name of the State of Pennsylvaia will be found in a letter of William Penn, its founder, dated January 5, 1681, from which the following is an extract:

"This day, after many watches waitings and disputes in council my country has been confirmed to me under the great seal of England, with large powers and privileges, by the name of Pennsylvania—a name the king would give it in honor of my father.

"I chose New Wales, being a hilly country; and when the secretary, a Welshman, refused to call it New Wales, I proposed Sylvania, and they added Penn to it, and went to the king to have it struck out. He said it was past, and he would not take it upon him; for I feared it might be looked upon as a vanity in me, and not as a respect in the king to my father, as it really was."

—The "Democratic" party is in the position of a man apparently drowned, with a crowd about him, each member of which suggests something perfectly sure to bring him to life again—rubbing, brandy-and-water-hot, gin-and-water-cold, standing him on his head, rolling him on a barrel, &c., &c. A country newspaper, affectionately interested in the resuscitation of the comatose old party, suggests the nomination for the Presidency, of Judge Chase, or of Senator Trumbull, or of Gratz Brown, or of Charles Francis Adams —of *somebody*, it does not seem to matter who he may be, if only he has a name to conjure with. As the Jack-at-a-pinch would be obliged to accept the "Democratic" platform, if there were any, it seems generally thought wisest not to have any for him to adopt, if so, there will be at the next election, the most unmerciful game of "going it blind" ever witnessed in this country. In desperate cases, desperade measures must be resorted to; but this little experiment of the "Democracy" would be more amusing, we fancy, than alarming.

New Advertisements.

THE

AMERICAN WASHER

PRICE, $5.50.

The American Washer Saves Money, Time, and Drudgery.

The Fatigue of Washing Day no Longer Dreaded, but Economy, Efficiency, and Clean Clothing, Sure.

In calling public attention to this little machine, a few of the invaluable qualities, (not possessed by any other washing machine yet invented,) are here enumerated:

It is the smallest, most compact, most portable, most simple in construction, most easily operated. A child ten years old, with a few hours' practice, can thoroughly comprehend and effectually use it. There is no adjusting, no screws to annoy, no delay in adapting! It is always ready for use! It is a perfect little wonder! It is a miniature giant, doing more work and of a better quality, than the most elaborate and costly. One-half of the labor is fully saved by its use, and the clothes will last one-half longer than by the old plan of the rub board. It will wash the largest blanket. Three shirts at a time, washing thoroughly! In a word, the ablution of any fabric, from a Quilt to a Lace Curtain or Cambric Handkerchief, are equally within the capacity of this LITTLE GEM! It can be fastened to any tub and taken off at will.

No matter how deep rooted a prejudice may exist against Washing Machines, the moment this little machine is seen to perform its wonders, all doubts of its cleansing efficacy and utility are banished, and the doubter and detractor at once become the fast friends of the machine.

We have testimonials without end, setting forth its numerous advantages over all others, and from hundreds who have thrown aside the unwieldy, useless machines, which have signally failed to accomplish the object promised in prominent and loud sounding advertisements.

It is as perfect for washing as a wringer is for wringing. The price another paramount inducement to purchasers, has been placed so low that it is within the reach of every housekeeper, and there is no article of domestic economy that will repay the small investment so soon.

$8.50.

All that is asked for this GREAT LABOR SAVER, is a fair trial. We guarantee each machine to do its work perfectly.

SOLE AGENTS FOR THE UNITED STATES,
A. H. FRANCISCUS & CO.,
513 Market St., Philad'a., Pa.

The largest and cheapest WOODEN WARE HOUSE in the United States. [dec6-3m

A CALAMITY IN EGYPT.

Death in the Harbor of Alexandria—Seventy-five Persons Drowned.

ALEXANDRIA, Nov. 23.—[Special to the New York *Herald*.]—A terrible catastrophe has just occurred in the harbor of this port, in consequence of a collision between two steamships carrying passengers and mails. The vessels met with great force, the shock and sinking resulting in the death of seventy-five Algerine pilgrims by drowning. The men were overburdened with gold, the weight of which rendered their efforts to swim unavailing—indeed, impossible.

New Advertisements.

W. BUECHLING, German Apothecary & Druggist, In Diamond, near Post-office, Rochester, Pa. Prescriptions carefully compounded. dec6;ly

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE—Letters testamentary having been granted to the undersigned, on the estate of James A. Johnston, dec'd., late of Chippewa township, Beaver county, Pa., this is to notify all persons indebted, to make immediate payment; and those having claims against the said estate will present them duly authenticated for settlement, to SCOTT MITCHELL, dec6 6w Of South Beaver, Ex'r.

THE DARLINGTON CANEL COAL R. R. CO.—STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING.—The Stockholders of the Darlington Canel Coal Railroad Company are hereby notified to meet at Mark's Hotel in Darlington, on Thursday the 28th day of December, 1871. Full attendance is requested, as business of great importance will be laid before the meeting. M. HARTSHORN, Dec. 6,—3w President.

The Improved Grand Oroide
GOLD WATCHES.
$9, $12, $15, $18.

We have recently brought our *Oroide-Gold Metal* to such perfection that it is difficult for the best judges to distinguish it from gold. The $9 watches are with patent escapement movements; in appearance, and for time, equaling a gold one costing $100. The $12 are full jewelled patent levers; equal to $150 gold watches. The $15 are the same as the last, but of a finer finish; equal to one costing $175. And the $18 watches are of a fine finish with full jewelled American movements, equaling gold ones worth $200. They are all in hunting cases; gentlemen and Ladies' sizes; and warranted for time and wear, by special certificates.

Also, elegant designs of Gent's and Ladies' Chains, from $1 to $4; and Jewelry of all kinds. Goods sent C. O. D. Customers [illegible] to examine the goods they order, before [illegible] on payment of express charges. When six watches are ordered at one time, we will send an extra watch of the same kind free. For further particulars send for circular. Address—
JAMES GERARD & CO.,
85 Nassau st. New York. P. O Box 391.
dec6,6m

Valuable Property For Sale.

I OFFER FOR SALE the following property, to wit: *The Dwelling House and Lot*, in the Borough of Beaver, where I now reside. This is a very desirable property, and is beautifully situated, fronting on the Public Park south of the Court House. The Dwelling is surrounded by shade and ornamental trees; is large and commodious, containing eight rooms, a hall, two porches, a portico, and a first class cellar; attached are a wash-house, lumber, wood and coal houses, and all other necessary out-buildings. There is an abundance of water for all purposes in both the kitchen and wash house. The lot contains choice fruit of nearly every kind, such as apples, pears, peaches, quinces, cherries, grapes, &c., &c.

ALSO: A Lot of Ground, containing nearly four acres, with small frame Dwelling House, Stable, &c. A number of thrifty apple trees in full bearing, and some small fruits. Situate on the public road leading from Vanport to Beaver, nearly adjoining the latter. This is a desirable site for a Private Residence, or for Gardening, having formerly been used for that purpose.

ALSO: A Lot of Ground, containing over two acres, situate near the Brewery, back of the borough of Rochester, known as the "Dunham lot."

ALSO: All my interest in a piece of Coal Land, situate below and near the borough of Hookstown, in Greene township.

ALSO: All my interest in Oil Wells and Oil Property on Island Run in Ohio township.

As I intend moving to the State of Virginia, and wish to dispose of all my Real Estate before leaving, persons desiring to purchase any or all of the above described property, can do so at a bargain, as I am determined to sell at prices to suit purchasers. If it should be at a sacrifice. For further particulars inquire of E. P. Kuhn, Esq. or the subscriber D. M. DONEHOO,
Beaver Pa. Dec6,3w

Election Notice.

National Bank of Beaver County,
New Brighton, December 6th, 1871.

The Stockholders of the National Bank of Beaver county are hereby notified that the annual meeting for the election of nine (9) Directors for the ensuing year, will be held at the Banking House in New Brighton, on the second Tuesday (9th day) of January next (1872) between the hours of twelve o'clock and two o'clock of said day.

By order of the Board.
Dec6 EDWARD HOOPS, Cashier.

FOR SALE.

A COMBINED MACHINE for turning wagon and buggy spokes, all sizes from one inch to three inches in size. Also, all kinds of handles, such as axe, dirt-pick, coal-pick, sledge, hatchet, and hammer handles. It will also duplicate any patterns that may be put in the machine. Also, a machine with two sand belts for finishing. Also a machine for tenanting spokes, and a circular [illegible] cost.

Any person wanting a machine of this kind can see it by calling on the subscriber at Rochester, where its work will also be exhibited. It is in good running order, and nearly as good as new. J. WOODRUFF,
dec6 1w

Prospectus For 1872.

THE LADY'S FRIEND.

The Publishers of THE LADY'S FRIEND have concluded to reduce its price to single subscribers from $2.50 to $2—the prices to Clubs, already very low, remaining the same.

The following novelets, with the usual variety of short stories, are announced for 1872. Mrs. Wood's novelet will run through the whole year. *Within the Maze* [illegible] By Mrs Henry Wood, author of "East Lynne," &c. [illegible] By Miss A. L. Muzzey, author of "One Woman's Experience," "Jealousy," etc., etc. *Queen Cophetua.* By Daisy Ventnor, author of "Prince Charming," etc. *Only A Wish.* A. M. Dana, author of "Jarring Chords," etc. [illegible] By Mrs. Margaret Hosmer, author of "A Turn in Fortune's Wheel," etc., etc. *An Error in Reckoning.* By Amanda M. Douglas, author of [illegible] "A Lost Fortune," etc.

ENGRAVINGS.—The Engravings of THE LADY'S FRIEND [illegible] superior character. [illegible] illustrations of our Novelets and Stories, Illustrations of the Fashions, ([illegible] from which patterns for almost everything can be ordered at a low price,) Illustrations of Ladies' Fancy Work, etc.

MUSIC.—A piece of the latest and most fashionable Music accompanies every number. The music is of itself worth the price of the Magazine. In short, THE LADY'S FRIEND aims to be, and its reporters think it is, the most Refined, Beautiful and Interesting of the Magazines. Being in Cover, Engravings and Contents, *just what a lady's magazine should be.*

TERMS.—$2 a year. Four copies, $6. Eight copies (and one *gratis*), $12. One copy of THE LADY'S FRIEND $2 and one of THE POST ($2.50) for $4.00. Address, DEACON & PETERSON,
No. 319 Walnut street, Philadelphia.

FARM FOR SALE

In North Sewickley township, Beaver county, Pa., containing 57 acres—40 clear, 17 in timber, all under fence. The improvements: Hewed Log House and Kitchen, hewed Log Barn and good stone Spring House. There are sixty bearing Fruit Trees—Apples and Peaches, besides there has been planted the two last years 65 Apples, 200 Peaches, 25 Pears, 25 Cherrys, 1000 Condord Grapes, which will bear the next year, together with Raspberry, ever bearing Rhatiney and Wilson Blackberry, Strawberry and Churrants, all of the largest and best. For terms, inquire of the undersigned, on the premises JOHN H. BRIGHLEY.
nov29-4t.

Dentistry.

Dr. J. Murray, of Bridgewater, is determined that no Dentist in the State shall do work better or cheaper than he offers it to his patrons. He uses the best materials manufactured in the United States. Gold and silver filling performed in a style that defies competition. Satisfaction guaranteed in all operations, or the money returned. Give him a trial
feb2-ly

ARTIFICIAL HUMAN EYES

INSERTED TO

MOVE AND LOOK LIKE THE NATURAL EYE.

No Cutting or Pain Whatever.

ADDRESS—**DR. G. W. SPENCER**, Surgeon Artistic and Dentist, 251 Penn street, Pittsburgh, Pa [sep14-ly.

$1,000 REWARD!

A reward of One Thousand Dollars will be paid to any Physician who will produce a medicine that will supply the wants of the people better than the article known as

DR FAHRNEY'S

Celebrated Blood Cleanser or Panacea.

It must be a better Cathartic, a better Alterative, a better Sudorific, a better Diuretic, a better Tonic, and in every way better than the Panacea. No matter how long it has been in use or how lately discovered. Above all it must not contain anything NOT PURELY VEGETABLE.

$500 REWARD!!

A reward of Five Hundred Dollars will be paid for a medicine that will permanently cure more cases of Costiveness, Constipation, Sick or Nervous Headache, Liver Complaint, Bilious Disorders, Jaundice, Rheumatism, Gout, Dyspepsia, Chills and Fever, Tape Worms, Boils, Tumors, Tetters, Ulcers, Sores, Pains in the Loins, Side and Head, and *Female Complaints* than

DR. FAHRNEY'S

BLOOD CLEANSER OR PANACEA,

which is used more extensively by practicing physicians than any other popular medicine known.

Prepared by P. FAHRNEY'S BROS. & Co., Waynesboro, Pa., and Dr. P. FAHRNEY, Chicago. Price 1.25 per bottle. For sale by Wholesale and Retail Dealers, and by JOHN MOORE, Druggist, Beaver, Pa [sep13-ly.

EXECUTORS' NOTICE.—Letters testamentary having been granted to the subscriber on the last will of James Crawford, deceased, late of Beaver Falls, Beaver county Pa., this is to notify all persons indebted to make immediate payment; and those having claims against the same will present them for settlement without delay. Mrs. MARY CRAWFORD,
SEYMOUR CRAWFORD,
oct25;6w Ex'rs.

TREE ORNAMENTS.

(PAPER VERY ELEGANT.)
Also,
GOLD PENS,
POCKET BOOKS,
ARTIST & WAX FLOWER MATERIALS,
Very low, and Large Assortment.
J. G. BACKOFEN & SON,
161 Smithfield Street,
Above Sixth Avenue,
nov29-4t.] PITTSBURGH, PA.

MEYRAN & SEIDLE,

Successors to Reinaman.

MEYRAN & SEIDLE,
42 5TH AVE., PITTSBURGH, PA.,
GOLD AND SILVERSMITHS,
DEALERS IN FINE JEWELRY,
Watches, Diamonds, Silver & Plated-Ware, Seth Thomas' Clocks,
Fine Table Cutlery, French Clocks,
REGULATORS, BRONZES,
FINE SWISS WATCHES,
AMERICAN WATCHES,
JULES JERGENSEN,
WALTHAM WATCH COMPANY,
EDWARD PEREYGAUX,
ELGIN WATCH COMPANY
VACHESON & CONSTANTINE,
UNITED STATES WATCH CO.,
CHARLES E. JACOT,
E. HOWARD & CO.

"THE ZIMERMAN WATCH," made by CARL ZIMERMAN, Liverpool, is fully equal to any watch offered to the public, both in finish and time-keeping (not excepting the Frodsham.)

MEYRAN & SEIDEL,
nov29-1y.] SOLE AGENTS.

FARM FOR SALE, in Brighton tp., Beaver county, Pa., five miles west of Beaver, three miles from Potter's station on the C. & P. R. R. This farm contains one hundred and six acres. The improvements are seventy acres cleared and in good order; the balance well timbered, frame house and barn, very good orchard of all kinds of fruit. For terms, enquire of E. P. Kuhn, esq., Beaver; or Wm. C. Hunter, Bridgewater. [nov22 2m.

ROBT. CARSON, ALEX. CARSON,

R. & A. CARSON,

Whole-sale and retail dealers in groceries and country produce, foreign and domestic wines and gins, Monongahela, rectified, rye whiskey, &c. No. 82 Federal street, opposite P. Ft. W. & C. R. W., Allegheny city. [ly5-1y

Boggs & Buhl

OFFER SPECIAL BARGAINS IN
DRY-GOODS
IN EACH DEPARTMENT.

One case American Poplins, all colors, at 25 cents less than former whole-sale price.

All-Wool Grey-mixed, Double Shawls
At $5.00

25 PIECES VERY HEAVY & EXTRA
Wide Serge Plaids, at 35 cents.

EXTRA INDUCEMENTS
OFFERED TO CUSTOMERS IN
BLACK ALPACAS,
Satin Cloths,
Silk Poplins,
AND
ALL STYLES OF DRESS GOODS.

IN OUR
WHOLESALE DEPARTMENT
Extra good value in Cassimers, Flannels, Water Proofs, Jeans and a full stock of Domestics.

BOGGS & BUHL,
128 FEDERAL STREET,
ALLEGHENY CITY, PA
apr5-1y.a my17.je21aug9,oct11nov22

James H. Rankin.

DEALER IN
HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS.
CUTTLERY, PLATED WARE,
WOODEN AND WILLOW WARE,
Japannese and Plain Fine Ware,
WITH EVERYTHING NECESSARY FOR
HOUSEKEEPERS.
Call and see our stock and learn our prices
No. 6th St., Late St. Clair St.
PITTSBURGH, PA.
nov1dy

M. MILLER, W. DOBBY, J. V. MARKS.

M. MILLER & CO.

Contractors and Builders;

PLANING - MILL

AND

LUMBER-YARD.

Doors, Sash

AND SHINGLES

Constantly on hands, and made to order

Rochester, Pa.

Orders by mail will receive prompt attention. Mar8,71—ly

MANTUA - MAKING,

Fmily Sewing, &c.

THE undersigned, having had considerable experience in **Mantua-Making**, and general **Family Sewing**, tenders her services to the ladies of Rochester and surrounding boroughs. Her place of business is on River street, two doors west of Speyerer & Sons' store. Charge moderate.
nov15 6w **Mrs. M. H. KERR.**

NEW

DRY-GOODS BAZAAR.

When you visit the city, do not fail to call and see the

New Dry-Goods Bazaar

OF

A. W. ERWIN & CO.

172 & 174

FEDERAL STREET,

ALLEGHENY CITY,

The Handsomest Dry-Goods Emporium in the State.

OUR MOTTO,

Good Goods at Low Pricees

Through the season we are in receipt of

NEW GOODS EVERY DAY.

Our stock is always full, fresh and complete.

We respectfully ask the attention of

WHOLESALE BUYERS

To our Stock, as our Wholesale Department is at all times fully supplied with goods which we offer, either by the piece or package, at the lowest

New-York or Philadelphia Prices.

REMEMBER THE PLACE,

Erwin's Dry-Goods Bazar

Nos. 172 & 174 Federal St.,

ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.

nov. 29-1y

J. J. ANDERSON, having taken hold of his old Foundry again, in Rochester, Pa., will be pleased to meet his old customers and friends who may want either the BEST COOKING STOVE, Heating Stove, or any other kind of *Castings* of best material and workmanship. The business will be conducted by
je9;tf] J. J. ANDERSON & SONS.

Hardware, &c.

FALLSTON

Foundry & Repair Shop.

Having been Engaged in the Foundry Business for more than thirty years, during which time I have accumulated a variety of useful patterns, besides constructing models and taking out patents for Improvements on

COOKING - STOVES

—and after having thoroughly tested these improvements, I feel warranted in offering them to the public.

PLOWS,

The GREAT WESTERN has no Superior for this Locality.

STOVES;

Stoves of Different Styles for Heating and Cooking.

The Great Republic Cooking Stove

Has the best Record of any Stove ever offered in this market.

IT TAKES LESS FUEL,

LESS ROOM TO DO MORE WORK,

BEST BAKER,

MOST DURABLE

ALTOGETHER

THE BEST STOVE IN USE.

In connection with the stove I have got up a Patent

EXTENSION TOP,

which occupies little room, no additional fuel, and is not liable to wear out, dispenses with all pipe, can be put on or taken off at any time, and made to suit all stoves of any size or pattern.

Five Hundred Persons

Who have purchased and used the

GREAT REPUBLIC COOKING STOVE,

Most of whose names have been published in the ARGUS, are confidently referred to, to bear witness of its superior merits as a cooking stove.

Having three first class engines on hand of about fifteen horse power capacity they are offered to the public at reasonable rates.
JOHN THORNILEY
apr20 tf

Girl Wanted.

A GOOD GIRL wanted for general housework in a small family. Apply to W. H. MOORE, first station above Baden, Pitt. Ft. W. & C. Railway. nov29;3w*

CARPETS,

OIL-CLOTHS,

MATTINGS,

WINDOW - SHADES,

STAIR RODS, &C.

A full and well selected stock of,

AT THE LOWEST PRICES.

☞ A Liberal Reduction made to Ministers and on Church Carpets.

BOVARD, ROSE & CO.,

21 Fifth Avenue.

mar8;71—1y] PITTSBURGH Pa

ORGANIZED 1851.

BERKSHIRE
LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,
Home office, Pittsfield, Mass.

Mutual protection is secured to the Policy Holders of this company by a Special Law of the State. For example: Suppose you are thirty five years of age, and take an ordinary Life Policy. If you should make ONE payment and should fail to make the SECOND payment when due, you still remain insured during the second year and three days of the third year. If you die during the two years and three days, your family will receive the [illegible] of the Policy, less only the overdue [illegible] and interest.

[illegible] Annual Payment will keep you insured 2 years and three days. Two Annual Payments will keep you insured 4 years and 12 days. Three Annual Payments will keep you insured 6 years and 27 days. Four annual payments will keep you insured 8 years and 46 days. Five Annual Payments will keep you insured 10 years and 76 days. Six Annual Payments will keep you insured 12 years and [illegible] days. This protection applies to any age and to every Policy.

The Advantages of such Protection.

New York, March 11, 1871.

W. H. GI[illegible], of New York, insured a few years since in the Berkshire Life Insurance Company for $3,500, but, owing to misfortune in business was unable to make any payment to the Company during one year and ten months prior to his decease, which occurred January 12, 1871.

I have this day received at the New York office of the Company, 271 Broadway corner of Chambers street, **Three thousand two hundred and ninety-nine dollars,** the balance of the amount due to his widow, after deducting the overdue payments and interest.
W. B. HARRISON, [illegible] Broadway.

A Special Law of the State of Massachusetts

Provides that if you should fail to make your payment when due, and still preserve the conditions of the Policy, you will remain insured for a certain number of years and days thereafter; and if death occurs during that time the Policy will be paid as above.

The ratio of expenses to receipts in this Company is smaller than the average of all the Companies doing business in the United States.

The True Benefits of Life Insurance.
It is true that those who seek the true benefits of Life Insurance should understand that Companies which strive to do the largest business (and persistently ignore future liabilities,) are by no means the best companies in which to insure.

It is the aim of the Officers and Directors of the Berkshire to do a safe, progressive business, which shall each year add to the strength and stability of the Company, and at the same time furnish its members with more Insurance, larger Dividends, and greater advantages than can be realized in any other Company.

Annual Cash Dividends.—This Company is Strictly Mutual, and divides all the profits among the Policy Holders, on the Contribution Plan. As your Cash Dividends increase, the future payments which you make will gradually decrease. Dividends may be added to the Policy, and are never forfeited by the non payment of premiums, but may at any time be converted into Cash. **EBEN ALLISON,** Agent.
Beaver, Pa., Sept 13;1y

PITTSBURGH BANK FOR SAVINGS, No 61 FOURTH AVENUE, Pittsburgh. Chartered in 1862.

Open daily from 9 to 4 o'clock, and on SATURDAY EVENINGS from May 1st to November 1st 7 to 9 o'clock and from November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock. Interest paid at the rate of Six Per cent. free of tax, and if not withdrawn compounds semi-annually, in January and July. Books of By Laws, &c., furnished at the office.

BOARD OF MANAGERS:
GEO. A. BERRY, President.
S. H. HARTMAN, JAS. PARK, Jr., Vice-Pres't
D. E. McKINLEY, Secretary and Treasurer.
A. Bradley, J. L. Graham, A. S. Bell, Wm. K. Nimick, John S. Dilworth, F. Rahm, B. Follansbee, Joshua Rhodes, John Scott, Robert Schmertz, Christopher Zug.
D. W. & A. S. Bell, Solicitors. aug 16,1y

Summons in Partition.

BEAVER COUNTY, ss.

(SEAL) *The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to the Sheriff of Beaver County, Greeting:*

If Jesse Smith make you sure of prosecuting his claim, then we command you, as heretofore, that you summon F. M. Manning, Leonard Mallory, M. C. Hill, John Forsyth, A. W. Brown, Samuel Kennedy, and William G. Beatty, by good and lawful Summoners, so that they be and appear before our Judges at Beaver, at our County Court of Common Pleas there to be held the third Monday of March next, to show wherefore—

Whereas, The said Plaintiff and the said Defendants hold together, and undivided, a certain piece or parcel of land situate in the township of Ohio, county of Beaver, and State of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, to wit: Beginning at a chesnut, thence by land of R. Prichard south 31¼ degrees east 5 21-100 perches to a sycamore; thence, by land of same, south 15¼ degrees east 6 9-10ths perches to a post, thence north 75¼ degrees east 22 2-10th perches to a post, thence by land of said Jesse Smith north 3½ degrees west 11 45-100th perches to a white oak; thence by land of the same north 31¼ degrees west 86 84-100ths perches to a chesnut oak; thence by land of same north 5 degrees west 5 7-10th perches to a stone-pile; thence by land of Clark Thompson south [illegible] degrees west 63 perches to a post; thence by land of George Dawson's heirs south 16¼ degrees east 109 perches to a post; thence by land of R. Pritchard and N. 76¼ degrees E. 27 7-10 perches to the place of beginning; (excepting therefrom lot No. 8, sold to Capt. E. Bennett, containing one acre and 15 perches.) The above described piece or parcel of land having been divided into lots numbered from four to forty-three inclusive, and containing in the whole [exclusive of lot No. 8,] forty acres and ninety-eight perches, as will appear by map or plan of said lots made by James Harper, August 5th, 1865, of which they, the defendants, deny partition to be made between them according to the form of the Act of Assembly in such case made and provided, and unjustly permits the same not to be done.

Witness the Honorable A. W. ACHESON, President of our said Court at Beaver, the 25th day of November, A. D. 1871. JOHN CAUGHEY, *Pro.*
JOHN BRAEBING, *Sheriff.*
Sheriff's office, Beaver, Nov. 28, 1871.—6w

The Beaver Argus.

Beaver, Pa., Dec. 6th, 1871.

Circulation Thirteen Hundred.

Rates of Advertising.

	3w.	6w.	3m.	6m	1 year
—10 li	[illegible]	[illegible]	$5 00	$7 00	$10 00
uares,	[illegible]	[illegible]	7 00	10 00	15 00
uares,	[illegible]	[illegible]	9 00	12 00	18 00
	[illegible]	[illegible]	10 50	15 00	21 00
	[illegible]	[illegible]	15 00	20 00	38 00
	[illegible]	[illegible]	20 00	38 00	60 00
	22 00	[illegible]	38 00	60 00	100 00

strators' and Executors' Notices....$3 00, otices per line, ten cents. payments to be made Quarterly, except at advertisements, which must be paid

P. ROWELL, 40 Park Row, N. York, AND PETTENGILL & Co, 37 Park Row, are the sole agents for THE BEAVER that city, and are authorized to contract ing advertisements for us at our low- rates. Advertisers in that city are re- to leave their favors with either of the houses.

TIME TABLE.

land & Pittsburgh R. R.—Trains leave Beaver Station as follows: Mor- 9 19, Mail, 2.47 p. m., Evening Fast

oing West leave Beaver Station as fol- Mail, 7.46 a. m; Accommodation and Ex- gh to Bellair.) 5.45 p. m.

Ft. W. & C. R. R.—Trains going East ester Station (at end of bridge) as fol- Falls Accom 6 03 a.m.; Enon accom. New Castle accom 8.37a. m.; B. Falls p. m.

oing West leave Rochester Station, (at as follows: B. F. accom. 10 a. m.; 5 12 p. m.; Erie night express 5.45 p. om 7.37 p. m.

oing East leave Rochester (Upper) De- : B. F. accom 6.05 a. m ; Enon ac- m., New Castle accom. 8.40 a. m; 10.52 a. m; Beaver Falls accom. 12.15 Mail 2.05 p. m, Erie exp. 4 10 p m; 6 12 p m; Erie mail 9.55 p. m.

oing West, leave Rochester (Upper) De- Chicago mail 8.15 a. m.; Erie exp. Beaver Falls accom. 9.55 a. m.; Chicago Chicago exp. 5.55 p. m; New Cas- p. m.; Erie exp. 5.42 p m; Beaver 7 36

e attention of the public is directed following New Advertisements h appear for the first time in the s to-day:

Notices—Hugo Andriessen..........31
Notices—Dr. Johnston & Co..........C
Notice—Dr. J C. Ayers..........C
sements—Geo. P. Rowell & Co..........C
C. R.R. Co—M. Hartshorn..........4sq3t
Watches—James Gerard & Co..........C
Property For Sale—D. M. Donehoo..........C
Bank Notice—E Hoops..........1sq4w
Woodruff..........
The Lady's Friend..........1
Buckling..........1y
Dr Keyser..........C
Mrs. Fast..........18
Small & Walther..........11
B Mulheim..........6;4w
Drs Oldshue..........59
S & J Snellenburg..........28
Coe, Wetherill & Co..........C
Scott Mitchell..........4sq;6t
Will Smith & Co..........12;2w

ves no Uncertain Sound.—gheny Synod of the Evangelical Church, which met in Altoo- the 6th of September last, following temperance reso-

That any member of the Lutheran Church, within of this Synod, who shall en- manufacture sale or use of erage intoxicating, spiritous or rs, wine (foreign or domestic) shall be considered guilty of a one of the cardinal princi- Christian religion, and on re- shall be amenable to the ncil, and may be admonish- led or expelled at their dis-

TAIN PEN.—Something new and read the advertisement in our "Greatest Invention of the Age." Golden Fountain Pen is unsur- pen is a necessity to every man, Agents, here is a chance to introducing a good and saleable jan25;1y

Round the World.—Through tick- Round the World are now issu- price being $1,145 in gold, and time 81 days. The line of going westward, is from New San Francisco, say 3,300 miles, ancisco to Yokohama, 4,700, from to Hong Kong, 1,600 miles, thence cutta, 3,600 miles, thence to Bom- 1,400 miles, Bombay to Suez, 3,600 s, from Suez via Alexandria and ndisi to London, say 2,300 miles, and London to New York, 3,200 miles.

ree of Charge.—(at Andriessen's Drug or at S. C. Hannen's, in Rochester, of Dr. A. Boschee's German Syr- It has lately been introduced ntry from Germany, and for any per- a severe cough, heavy cold set consumption or any disease of has no equal in the world bottles 75 cents. In all cases the returned if perfect satis- Two doses will relieve any nov29 1y

Michigan they don't want any clothes." A correspondent We believe an actual compu- number of the old clothes male sufferer in Michigan him probably about two of old pants and one hun-

latest novelties in Watches Ware at the lowest prices; go Sons & Co, 93 Market street, je7:1y.

One last week, C. R. Armstrong, master at East Liverpool, Ohio, ested by a government officer to Cleveland, on a charge of in his money order ac- The facts in the case are, that strong got his books "tangled," unable to make his report, required to be made weekly, to master at Cleveland, and for the adding a little in the shape to the gains of the officers, he the expense and trouble of a Cleveland. There is no charge Mr. Armstrong for embezzling, thing of the kind, and all who are ted with him, will bear us out in statement that the whole action is ied for. The bail required was fif- hundred dollars, not $15,000, as by telegraph, which was prompt- —*Wellsville Union.*

WATCHES. The most complete line of Pittsburgh, and all the necessary at- be had of *John Stevenson's Sons &* Market St, Pittsburgh. je7.1y

direct attention to Messrs. Keene & Co.'s advertisement of the new remedy for Can- and all diseases resulting Blood. The cures accom- this remedy, as reported, are us. Messrs. Bliss, Keene regular physicians of high thoroughly reliable.

WARE. We sell none but trip- for drawings and prices if desired. *John Stevenson's* Market street, Pittsburgh. je7:1y

There is a rumor current just now to J. Edgar Thomson is about Presidency of the Pennsyl- road Company, to be succeed- A. Scott, at present its effi- President, and Scott in turn ceeded by Col. A. K. McClure.

Chimneys, Burners, Wicks, Reflectors, and "Standard" Re- Oil, at Hugo Andriessen's Store.

Hon. **William Millward,** former- of Congress for the Fourth vania district, and U. S. Marshal the war, died Tuesday of last Kerkwood, Delaware. Mr. some years ago, filled a prom- in the politics of this State.

friends to call and examine our purchasing elsewhere. Orders care- promptly filled. *John Stevenson's Sons* Market street Pittsburgh. je7;1y

Railroad Officers Appointed.—Cullough, General Manager of Central Railroad Co. assumed the ment of the Cleveland and Pitts- R. R. Co. last Friday, 1st instant, the lease of that road to the for- company. The following are his ments, who also entered upon of their respective offices on R. F. French, Assistant Gen- Manager, office at Cleveland, O.; G. Auditor; office at Cleveland A. Ingersoll, office at Cleveland, John Thomas, Superintendent, at Wellsville, O.; Wm. Stewart, General Freight Agent, office at Pitts- burgh, F. R. Myers, General Passenger Ticket Agent, office at Pittsburgh.

STERLING SILVER.—Sterling Silver, Table Ware Presentation pieces. *John Stevenson's Sons* Market street. Pittsburgh. je7:1y

A Few Words to Boys who are Learning Trades.—We wouldn't give a bauble, says the Philadelphia *Herald*, for the young man who is continually watching his employer and the clock during working hours, who is never at his post a minute before the appointed time for beginning work, and who is always ready to abandon it the moment the hour for quitting arrives. Such youths think they are smart. They pride themselves upon being able to give the least possible amount of their agreed time to their employer, and appear to have no ambition beyond that of putting in the daily work hours and getting out of sight and smell of the shop or office as speedily as possible. This is a great mistake, and one which the young man only realizes fully in after years.

The boy who thinks he is accomplishing a shrewd thing when he deceives his employer is indulging a fatal delusion. Employers as a general thing are not fools. They readily detect who of their employees manifest an interest in their business and join heart and hand with them in endeavors to [illegible] prosperous. The youth who displays proper zeal in regard to his master's business welfare rarely goes unrewarded, and when such a one is promoted to a more comfortable situation, is given more privileges, afforded better opportunities for learning his occupation, is paid better wages and at the close of his apprenticeship appointed to places of trust and profit, his time serving companions wonder why he is thus favored. They forget that if they have failed to receive equal favors the fault is their own. They have not deserved them are not entitled to them, and consequently do not obtain them. They are properly served.

Boys, if you would be successful in life, cast aside all these unworthy subterfuges. They can prove detremental to your interests only. They lower you in the estimation of your employer, and cannot fail to lower you in your own estimation. Be manly and honorable in all you do. Go to your place of business determined to deal fairly with the person you are serving. Be faithful [illegible] interests, and you will thereby pro[illegible] your own. Resolve that you will master your profession, whatever it may be, so that when your apprenticeship is ended you can start in life a competent workman, and with habits of diligence and faithfulness to duty, which cannot but lead you on to success.

PURE Glycerine, Camphor Ice and Glycerine, and Cold Cream at Hugo Andriessen's Beaver Drug Store.

WATCH REPAIRING.—If your watch is out of order, send it to *John Stevenson's Sons & Co.*, Pittsburgh It will be repaired and returned free of express charges. All work warranted. je7.1y

WHEELING, W. VA., Nov. 15.—Hon. John S. Way, of Woodsville, O., Judge of the Belmont and Monroe circuit, was found dead at an early hour this morning, on one of the streets of that town. There was no signs of violence, and the presumption is that the Judge, overcome by some infirmity, had fallen early in the night and perished from exposure.

—What reflections the above telegram brings! John S. Wray, a good lawyer and a kind hearted gentleman, taken off in the prime of life by the too frequent use of that fell destroyer of so much happiness, and the agent of so much misery—intoxicating liquors! Judge Way's sudden death should not only be a warning to professional men, but to all others to neither "touch, taste, nor handle the foul destroyer." Read again the above dispatch, and resolve—and keep the resolution sacred—never again to touch nor taste that which destroys happiness and brings misery—intoxicating liquors.

P. S. Since the above was in type we have received the Barnesville *Enterprise* of Nov. 16, giving the following additional particulars concerning the death of Judge Way:

"We learn from parties that arrived from Woodsfield to-day, that Judge Way was found dead on the street in that place on Wednesday morning. He had been spending the latter part of the previous evening at Minsterman's hotel, in company with Messrs. Clark, Campbell and Adams of St. Clairsville, and was last seen alive by them when they bid him good night. Mr. Campbell had taken the journal of the Belmont Common Pleas Court to Judge Way to have it signed by him, but he deferred signing that evening because he desiaed to make a few more entries in the morning, and could not see well at night. At three o'clock in the morning Mrs. Way became alarmed for her husband's safety and, braving the storm that was then raging, went out to find him. She passed within a few feet of him, but her search, as well as that of other parties, did not reveal his presence. About 7 o'clock, on Wednesday morning, the remains were discovered in the street leading from the hotel to the Judge's residence, and within fifty yards of his brother's door. He lay upon his back, sleeping the calm sleep of death; with his face and body covered with a mantle of snow which had fallen after he died. A glass lantern, with its candle burned to the socket, was standing on one side of him, and an umbrella was lying on the other. The scene that ensued, after the discovery of the remains, is described as heart-rending."

THE most and best styles of Jewelry, in all its various branches to be found at *John Stevenson's Sons & Co*, 93 Market street, Pittsburgh je7 1y

THE finest assortment of choice French handkerchief extracts, perfumed hair oils, pomades, honey, glycerine and toilet soaps, colognes, tooth, hair, nail, and cloth brushes, ivory combs and fancy toilet articles suitable for presents, at Hugo Andriessen's Beaver Drug Store.

A POLYGLOT BUSINESS.—The wide-spread influence of American skill and enterprise has outstripped the comprehensions of Americans themselves. The fabrics of our mills clothe the savages of both continents. They wrap the loins of Africa, and the tawny skins of South American pampas. But wider still are spread the products of our skill in medicines. A late visit to Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co.'s laboratory and office in Lowell, showed us that the whole surface of the habitable globe pays its tribute there; there they cater to and serve the requirements of almost all nations. Their publications are in the many tongues that widely-severed peoples use. Their letters must be read from and written in many tongues, for which there sit a long range of correspondents with the indispensable accomplishments for their duties. Their daily mail of half a bushel of letters brings them advices, orders and remittances from the circle of the world. We were overwhelmed with amazement, and our readers would be by an inspection of this wonderfully extensive, health-dealing enterprise.—*Holly Springs (Miss.) Conservative.*

WALTHAM WATCHES.—Being Agents for the sale of these Watches in the City of Pittsburgh we are confident of our ability to please in styles and prices. *John Stevenson's Sons & Co.*, 93 Market street Pittsburgh je7-1y

Too Late.—We received a communication from Col. Walton, of the Industry Fur Company, too late for this paper. The Col. had a Fox Hunt on Thanksgiving day, and his company was successful in killing two foxes and much small game. He promises to issue an order for a general Fox Hunt soon. The "purps" are all right—so is his Berkshire male swine which he speaks of in his communication.

DRY goods, notions, trimmings, millinery and all kinds of fancy goods. Call and see Will Smith & Co. dec6-2t

THE RISE IN THE RIVER has brought down coal as well as many other both ornamental as well as useful goods; for further information call at Bence's Millinery and Trimming Store, Beaver, and see how cheap they sell Shawls, Gloves, Hosiery, Ladies' and Gent's Underwear, Shirts, Velvets, Trimmings, &c. The largest stock of Millinery Goods of the season has just been opened, with all the newest shapes and latest styles that can well be obtained in New York; also new Collars, Ribbons, Bows, Hoods, and Winter Goods generally, at Bence's, Third St., Beaver. Butter, eggs and chickens taken in exchange for goods. [nov22-3t.

As the season of frosted feet is just setting in, the following remedy for relieving the intense itching produced thereby will come quite handy to some unfortunates: Dissolve a lump of alum in a little water and bathe the part with it, warming in before the fire. One or two applications are sure to give relief.

CLOCKS, CLOCKS, CLOCKS.—American Clocks a full stock, newest styles; lowest prices. *John Stevenson's Sons & Co*, 93 Market street, Pittsburgh je7-1y

A FRESH lot of French Candies and fine Confectioneries just arrived and for sale at Beaver Drug Store.

Cure for the Small-pox.—A correspondent says he cured himself of a severe case of small-pox by the following remedy, and begs to make it known that other sufferers may find as speedy relief. It was simply by taking a sweat of cream of tartar—one tablespoonful of cream of tartar, one tablespoonful of brown sugar, put into a large-sized bowl; boiling water poured over it, filling up the bowl; then let it be well stirred, and the patient drink it all, as hot as it can be taken, (being, of course, in bed and well covered up). This sweat universally sends the disease to the surface, preventing afterwards sickness or death, or of being marked, which is greatly dreaded by some, especially the ladies.

☞ Bad enough to look and feel bad yourself; but no excuse for having your horse look and feel badly, when for a small sum you can buy *Sheridan's Cavalry Condition Powders*, which given in grain two or three times a week, will make him look and feel well.

McKELVY'S Celebrated Stomach Bitters, a fresh supply, for sale only at Hugo Andriessen's Beaver Drug Store.

The editor of the Baltimore *American* C. C. Fulton, esq., who is a member of the National Republican Committee, stated in his paper a few days ago that the Committee would pass a resolution at its first meeting, recommending the Republicans of all the States to refrain from sending Federal office holders as delegates to the National Republican Nominating Convention. This will be done to show the falsity of those who assert that the voice of the people will be stifled at the nominating convention, by delegates who are dependent on Presidential favor. This is all very well, but will not these same office holders use their positions after all, to select such delegates as will carry out their wishes in the convention? If the National Committee could prevent the office hol[illegible] taking any part in the selec[illegible] delegates at all, we apprehend, the point would be made. As it is we do not see that the committee's recommendation will accomplish much of the good sought[illegible]

☞ Winter is now fairly upon us, and the teams are hastening to the lumber woods in various parts of the country. Our advice to every man who goes to the woods, be he captain, cook, teamster, or any other man, is to take along a good stock of *Dr. Johnson's Anodyne Liniment* and *Parsons' Purgative Pills*. Many months of labor (in the aggregate) may be saved by this precaution.

FINE Toilet Articles, suitable for holiday presents, at Hugo Andriessen's Beaver Drug Store.

"I Can Afford To."—Mrs. A. T. Stewart, the wife of the New York millionaire, has discarded rich and gaudy dressing entirely and appears in public now in only cheap and plain attire. A friend of her's inquired the other day why she had made so complete a change in her wearing apparel. She answered promptly, "I can afford to." Would it not be better for the country at large, and would it not lift almost insurportable burdens from thousands of fathers, husbands and brothers, if their daughters, wives and sisters, would pattern after Mrs. A. T. Stewart, and wear only "cheap and plain clothing" or apparel as their means would justify?

AN entirely new stock of millinery, including the latest novelties in hats and bonnets, just received at Mrs. Fast's. She will also sell at greatly reduced prices a fine lot of shawls, black and colored velveteens, opera flannel, felt skirts, hosiery, gloves, ladies' underwear, ladies' and children's hoods, collars, ribbons and all articles usually found in first-class trimming stores. Also a large stock of toys and fancy articles, writing desks, portfolios, vases, statuary, &c. Corner of Third and Seminary streets, Beaver, Pa. [nov29-2t.

WANTED.—Agents to sell the Patent Adjustable Stove Shelves, an article of great practical value to every family. These shelves can readily be attached to any stove, and are absolutely an indispensable article, where they have been once used for raising bread or biscuit, warming victuals and plates, or drying any small articles, doing away with burnt pies, vegetables, meats, etc., that have been placed in the oven of the cook stove in good condition to be warmed, but are unfortunately forgotten and have been burnt or dried. Persons desiring to carry on a profitable business during the winter, will find it to their interest to send for a descriptive circular to Demmler Brothers, at No. 126 Smithfield street, Pittsburgh. [nov29 2w.

PURE Wines and Liquors—for medicinal use only—always on hand at Beaver Drug Store.

A Wisconsin Justice of the Peace granted himself a divorce, a few weeks ago.—*Ex.*

That is not much ahead of the Beaver county Justice, who, a short time ago, executed the acknowledgement of his own Deed, which stated that he had "examined his wife apart from her said husband, and that she signed, sealed and delivered the same as her voluntary act and deed, freely and without any fear, threats or compulsion of her said husband."

FURS, furs, the cheapest ever known, at the cheap store of Will Smith & Co.'s, Rochester. dec6-2w

Wearing Flannel.—The majority of people are not aware of the beneficial effects of wearing flannel next to the body, both in cold and warm weather. Flannel is not so uncomfortable in warm weather as prejudiced people believe. Frequent colds and constant hacking coughs will depart on putting on flannel. There is no need of great bulk about the waist, which condemns the wearing of flannel with those who prefer wasp waists to health, for in that case the flannel can be cut as loosely fitting waists, always fastening at the back. There are scarcely any of the bad effects of sudden changes of weather felt by those who wear flannel garments; and mothers, especially, should endeavor to procure such for their little people, in preference to all those showy outside trimmings which fashion commends.

"LITTLE FAVORITES."—A large supply of this celebrated brand of Pure Havana Cigars just received and for sale only at Hugo Andriessen's Beaver Drug Store.

The Masons in Council.—A grand convocation of Masons is now in session at Philadelphia. Messrs. S. B. Wilson, S. B. French and G. W. Hamilton, of Beaver, left on last Monday for Philadelphia, as representatives of the Lodge in this place.

Now is the time to secure bargains. Mrs. Fast has this week marked down her entire stock. Special bargains can be had in opera flannels, millinery, hosiery and shawls. It will be to the interest of purchasers to examine her prices before buying elsewhere.

The Beaver County Ministerial Association will hold its next session in the English-Lutheran Church, Rochester, Dec. 7th, 1871, at 2 o'clock, p. m. The subject for discussion is "Should Christians engage in the modern dance?" The public are respectfully and cordially invited to attend, and take part in the discussion of the question.

JOHN H. AUGHEY, *Sec'y.*

The "East Liverpool Gazette," is the name of a new paper just started at East Liverpool, Ohio. D. B. Martin, esq., is editor and proprietor. We wish the *Gazette* success.

JOHNSTON SMALL & JOHN WALTHER have associated themselves in the manufacture of wagons, buggies and all kinds of vehicles. This firm certainly can defy competition in quality and price, if we may judge from the work now finished and on exhibition at their rooms on Market street. They will be pleased to receive a liberal share of public patronage and will try to render satisfaction in the wood work, ironing and painting; as well as in repairing of all kinds. Blacksmithing, in all its branches, promptly attended to.

To Make Glossy Shirts.—Put a little common white wax in your starch, say two ounces to the pound; then, if you use any thin patent starch, be sure you use it warm, otherwise it will get cold and gritty, and spot your linen, giving it the appearance of being stained with grease. It is different with collar starch—it can be used quit cold; however, of that anon. Now then, about polishing shirts; starch the fronts and wristbands as stiff as you can. Always starch twice—that is, starch and dry, then starch again. Iron your shirt in the usual way, making the linen nice and firm, but without any attempt at a good finish[illegible]'t lift the plaits; your shirt is now [illegible] for polishing, but you ought to have a board the same size as a common shirtboard made of hard wood, and covered with only one ply of plain cotton cloth. Put this board into the breast of your shirt, damp the front very lightly with a wet sponge, then take a polishing iron which is flat and beveled a little at one end—polish gently with the beveled part, taking care not to drive the linen up into wave like blisters; of course, this requires a little practice, but if y[illegible]re careful, and persevere, in a shor[illegible]o you will be able to give that enam[illegible]ike finish which seems to be so much wanted.

HEM-STITCHED linen pocket handkerchiefs for 15 cents; pure linen handkerchiefs for 10 and 12½ cents, at Mrs. Fast's.

A Good Cure.—Now that the winter is setting in with all its rains and snows, dry and wet days, neural[illegible] those [illegible] will be more acutely [illegible] of our readers who suffer from the most painful disease, neuralgia, we give the benefit of the following sure cure, which we copy from the Norwalk *Gazette*: A friend of ours who suffered horrible tortures from neuralgia, hearing of a noted physician in Germany who invariably cured that disease, crossed the ocean and visited Germany for treatment. He was permanently cured after a short sojourn, and the doctor freely gave him the simple remedy used which was nothing but a poultice and tea made from our common field thistle.

The leaves are macerated and used on the parts affected as a poultice, while a small quantity of the leaves are boiled down in the proportion of a quart to a pint, and a small wine glass of the decoction drank before each meal. Our friend says he has recommended it far and near and has never known it to fail of giving relief, while in almost every case it has effected a cure. It is certainly worth a trial.

EMBROIDERED slippers, Java canvass, perforated, card board, Brocha scarfs, and ladies' underwear, at reduced prices at Mrs. Fast's.

The widow of Peter Stouffer, of Mt. Pleasant, Westmoreland county, was last week awarded $2,070 for the killing of her husband by the breaking down of a bridge over Sewickly creek which he was crossing at the time with a heavily laden wagon. The supervisors of Hempfield township were the defendants in the suit.

RIBBONS, of all colors and widths, sash ribbons, fancy bows, neck ties, fancy and plain collars, &c., at cost, at Mrs. Fast's.

Thanksgiving Day was appropriately observed at the Soldiers' Orphan School at Phillipsburg. Ten turkies, besides ducks and chickens, entered into the "fowl" part of the good things set before the children and guests on the occasion. A happy day was spent by all—pupils and the friends of the school. In the evening the orphans, assisted by the principal and teachers, gave an entertainment in the school-house, consisting of songs, instrumental music, original essays, declamation and recitations, which was creditable to the children of our fallen heroes. After which, fruit was distributed to all, and the company retired, feeling that soldiers' orphans were well cared for at Phillipsburg.

CHRISTMAS GIFTS, CHRISTMAS GIFTS, TOYS, TOYS, TOYS!—B. Mulheim has just received the largest and most complete stock of Christmas Presents ever brought to this county. All are invited to call and see for themselves. [dec6-4w.

A tumor involving a large portion of his under lip has been the cause of a good deal of anxiety and pain to Maj. Thomas McCreery of this place, for some time past. On last Thursday, Dr. J. S. McNutt of Beaver, assisted by Dr. Mahon of Allegheny City, removed the tumor by surgical instruments and sewed up the wounded part. It is now healing rapidly and hopes are entertained that the threatened cancer has been averted.

An Erect Position.—A writer on health very justly condemns the habit of lounging, in which a large number of persons indulge, as injurious to health. He says: "An erect bodily attitude is of vastly more importance to health, than is generally imagined. Crooked bodily positions, maintained for any length of time, are always injurious, whether in the sitting, standing or lying posture, whether sleeping or waking. To sit with the body leaning forward on the stomach, or to one side, with the heels elevated to a level with the head, is not only in bad taste, but exceedingly detrimental to health. It cramps the stomach, presses the vital organs, interrupts the free motions of the chest, and enfeebles the functions of the abdominal and thoracic organs, and, in fact, unbalances the whole muscular system. Many children become slightly hump-backed, or severely round shouldered by sleeping with the head raised on a high pillow; when any person finds it easier to sit or stand, or walk or sleep in a crooked position than a straight one, such person may be sure his muscular system is badly deranged, and the more careful he is to preserve a straight or an upright position, and get back to nature again, the better."

Promoted.—It will be gratifying to the numerous friends of Elwood M. Coe, formerly of Rochester, and a son of O. R. Coe, esq., of that place, to learn of his appointment to the Chief Clerkship of the General Ticket Department of the Indianapolis and St. Louis railroad, in St. Louis, Mo. Mr. Coe, who is now about 18 years of age, went west two years ago, and was employed in selling tickets for the P. C. & St. L. R. R. in Chicago until a few months since, when he removed to St. Louis, and there engaged himself as a clerk in the office over which he now has chief control.

All who know him will be pleased to hear of his promotion to this responsible position. He has our best wishes for his success in the discharge of the duties devolving upon him in this new field.

We bespeak for him a meritorious career of usefulness, the confidence of his employers and many future honors as the reward of his honesty, industry and uprightness. H.

List of letters remaining in Beaver Post Office, Dec. 1st, 1871.

Mr James Allen	Mr Emanuel Patterson
Mr Geo W Davis	Mr David Rill
Martha Fickes	Jas A Shade, care Mr Hanks
Miss R H Firkee	Mr Siebke
Mrs Sarah McCullough	Messrs Tucker & Co
John Morgan, esq, 4	Mr John A Toms
Miss Mary Jane McCullough	Miss Hattie Wilson
Mr Henry Miller	
Mrs Mary Patterson	

MARY A. McGAFFICK, P. M.

ARAMINTA.—I paid my attentions to Araminta Wear from the first day of April to the end of the year; but I found that I made no impression. The reason of this, to others was plain, which to me was a mystery; could not rise to explain the why or the wherefore I could not obtain control of this maiden's affection. A model Adonis education's no name for the intelligence stored in my brain; I really thought Araminta quite lame not to perceive my attraction. I was master of music, I played and sung, I quoted the classics, until sore was my tongue; but still at my side she listlessly hung and said what I will never mention. Our reverie was then interrupted by a friend, who handed me the card of S. & J. Snellenburg, the Beaver county Clothiers. Eureka! I found it in New Brighton, Broadway, at S. & J. Snellenburg's. I procured an array, was accepted and married the very same day, which accomplished my great expectation.

Moral.—Reader, go and do as I did, and happiness, prosperity and wealth will be yours.

[From the Hearth and Home.]

THE HOOSIER SCHOOL-MASTER.

BY EDWARD EGGLESTON.

CHAPTER XXIV.

THE GOOD SAMARITAN.

The Methodist Church to which Mrs. Matilda White and Miss Nancy Sawyer belonged was the leading one in Lewisburg, as it is in most county-seat villages in Indiana. If I may be permitted to express my candid and charitable opinion of the difference between the two women, I shall have to use the old Quaker locution, and say that Miss Sawyer was a Methodist and likewise a Christian; Mrs. White was a Methodist, but I fear she was not likewise.

As to the first part of this assertion, there was no room to doubt Miss Nancy's piety. She could get happy in class meeting (for who had a better right?), and could witness a good experience in the quarterly love-feast. But it is not upon these grounds that I base my opinion of Miss Nancy. Do not even the Pharisees the same? She never dreamed that she had any right to speak of "Christian Perfection" (which, as Mrs. Partington said of total depravity, is an excellent doctrine if it is lived up to); but when a woman's heart is full of devout affections and good purposes, when her head devises liberal and Christlike [illegible] when her hands are always open [illegible] and always busy with acts of [illegible]-denial, and when her feet [illegible] to run upon errands of [illegible] if there be anything worthy of [illegible]ed Christian Perfection in this world of imperfection, I do not know why such an one does not possess it. What need of analyzing her experience [illegible] to find out the state of her [illegible]

[illegible] Nancy managed to live on [illegible] income and be so generous [illegible] perpetual source of perplexity to the gossips of Lewisburg. And now that she declared that Mrs. Thomson and Shocky should not return to the poor-house there was a general outcry from the whole Committee of Intermeddlers that she would bring herself to the poor-house before she died. But Nancy Sawyer was the richest woman in Lewisburg, though nobody knew it, and she herself did not once suspect it.

How Miss Nancy and the preacher conspired together, and how they managed to bring Mrs. Thomson's case up at the time of the "Sacramental Service" in the afternoon of that Sunday in Lewisburg, and how the preacher made a touching statement of it just before the regular "Collection for the Poor" was taken, and how the warm-hearted Methodists put in dollars instead of dimes while the Presiding Elder read those passages about Zaccheus and other liberal people, and how the congregation sang

"He dies, the Friend of Sinners dies,"

more lustily than ever, after having performed this Christian act—how all this happened I cannot take up the reader's time to tell. But I can assure you that the nearly blind English woman did not room with blasphemous old Mowley any more, and that the blue-drilling pauper frock gave way to something better, and that grave little Shocky even danced with delight, and declared that God hadn't forgot, though he'd thought that He had. And Mrs. Matilda White remarked that it was a shame that the collection for the poor at a Methodist sacramental service should be given to a woman who was a member of the Church of England, and like as not never soundly converted!

And Shocky slept in his mother's arms and prayed God not to forget Hannah, while Shocky's mother knit stockings for the store day and night, and day and night she prayed and hoped.

CHAPTER XXV.

BUD WOOING.

The Sunday that Ralph spent in Lewisburg, the Sunday that Shocky spent in an Earthly Paradise, the Sunday that Mrs. Thomson spent with Shocky instead of old Mowley, the Sunday that Miss Nancy thought was "just like heaven," was also an eventful Sunday with Bud Means. He had long adored Miss Martha in his secret heart, but, like many other giants, while brave enough to face and fight dragons, he was a coward in the presence of the woman that he loved. Let us honor him for it. The man who loves a woman truly, reverences her profoundly, and feels abashed in her presence. The man who is never abashed in the presence of womanhood, the man who tells his love without a tremor, is a heartless, shallow egotist. Bud's nature was not fine. But it was deep, true, and manly. To him Martha Hawkins was the chief of women. What was he that he should aspire to possess her?

And yet on that Sunday, with his crippled arm carefully bound up, with his cleanest shirt, and with his heavy boots freshly oiled with the fat of the raccoon, he started hopefully through fields white with snow to the house of Squire Hawkins. When he started his spirits were high, but they descended exactly in proportion to his proximity to the object of his love. He thought himself not dressed well enough. He wished his shoulders were not so square, and his arms not so stout. He wished that he had book-larnin' enough to court in nice, big words. And so, by recounting his own deficiencies, he succeeded in making himself feel weak, and awkward, and generally good-for-nothing, by the time he walked up between the long rows of hollyhocks to the Squire's front door, to tap at which took all his remaining strength.

Miss Martha received her perspiring lover most graciously, but this only convinced Bud more than ever that she was a superior being. If she had slighted him a bit, so as to awaken his combativeness a little, his bashfulness would have disappeared.

It was in vain that Martha inquired about his arm and complimented his courage. Bud could only think of his big feet, his clumsy hands, and his slow tongue. He answered in monosyllables using his red silk handkerchief diligently.

"Is your arm improving?" asked Miss Hawkins.

"Yes, I think it is," said Bud, hastily crossing his right leg over his left, and trying to get his fists out of sight.

"Have you heard from Mr. Pearson?"

"No, I ha'n't," answered Bud, removing his right foot to the floor again, because it looked so big, and trying to push his left hand into his pocket.

"Beautiful sunshine, isn't?" said Martha.

"Yes, 'tis," answered Bud, sticking his right foot up on the rung of the chair and putting his right hand behind him.

"This snow looks like the snow we have at the East," said Martha. "It snowed that way the time I was to Bosting."

"Did it?" said Bud, not thinking of the snow at all, but thinking how much better he would have appeared had he left his arms and legs at home.

"I suppose Mr. Hartsook rode your horse to Lewisburg?"

"Yes, he did;" and Bud hung both hands at his side.

"You were very kind."

This set Bud's heart a-going so that he could not say anything, but he looked eloquently at Miss Hawkins, drew both feet under the chair, and rammed his hands into his pockets. Then, suddenly remembering how awkward he must look, he immediately pulled his hands out again, and crossed his legs. There was a silence of a few minutes, during which Bud made up his mind to do the most desperate thing he could think of—to declare his love and take the consequences.

"You see, Miss Hawkins," he began, forgetting boots and fists in his agony, "I thought as how I'd come over here to-day, and"—but here his heart failed him utterly—"and—see—you."

"I'm glad to see you, Mr. Means."

"And I thought I'd tell you—" Martha was sure it was coming now; for Bud was in dead earnest, "and I thought I'd just like to tell you, ef I only know'd how to tell it right—" here Bud got frightened, and did not dare close the sentence as he had intended—"I thought as how you might like to know—or ruther I wanted to tell you—that—the—that I—that we—all of us—think—that I—that we are going to have a spellin'-school a Chewsday night."

"I am real glad to hear it," said the bland but disappointed Martha. "We used to have spelling-schools at the East." But Miss Martha could not remember that they had them "to Bosting."

Hard as it is for a bashful man to talk, it is still more difficult for him to close the conversation. Most men like to leave a favorable impression, and a bashful man is always waiting with the forlorn hope that some favorable turn in the talk may let him out without absolute discomfiture. And so Bud stayed a long time, and how he ever did get away he never could tell.

CHAPTER XXVI.

A LETTER AND ITS CONSEQUENCES.

"Squar haukins

"this is too Lett u no that u beter be Keerful hoo yoo an yore familly tacks cides with fer peepl wont Stan it too hev the Men wat's sportin the wuns wat's robin us, sported bi yor Fokes kepin kumpne with 'em, u been a ossifer ov the Lau, yor Ha wil bern as qick as to yor Barn tu. so Tak kere. No mor ad present."

This letter accomplished its purpose. The squire's spectacles slipped off several times while he read it. His wig had to be adjusted. If he had been threatened personally he would not have minded it so much. But the hay-stacks were dearer to him than the apple of his glass eye. The barn was more precious than his wig. And those who hoped to touch Bud in a tender place through this letter knew the Squire's weakness far better than they knew the spelling-book. To see this new red barn, with its large "Mormon" hay-press inside, and the mounted Indian on the vane, consumed, was too much for the Hawkins heart to stand. Evidently the danger was on the side of his niece. But how should he influence Martha to give up Bud? Martha did not value the hay-stacks half so highly as she did her lover. Martha did not think the new red barn, with the great Mormon press inside and the galloping Indian on the vane, worth half so much as a moral principle or a kind-hearted action. Martha, bless her! would have sacrificed anything rather than forsake the poor. But Squire Hawkin's lips shut tight over his false teeth in a way that suggested astringent purse-strings, and Squire Hawkins could not sleep at night if the new red barn, with the galloping Indian on the vane, were in danger. Martha must be reached somehow.

So, many adjustings of that most adjustable wig, with many turnings of that reversible glass eye, the squire managed to frighten Martha by the intimation that he had been threatened, and to make her understand, what it cost her much to understand, that she must turn the cold shoulder to chivalrous, awkward Bud, whom she loved most tenderly, partly, perhaps, because he did not remind her of anybody she knew at the East.

Tuesday evening was the fatal time. Spelling-school was the fatal occasion, Bud was the victim. Pete Jones had his revenge. For Bud had been all the evening trying to muster courage enough to offer himself as Martha's escort. He was not encouraged by the fact that he had spelled even worse than usual, while Martha had distinguished herself by holding her ground against Jeems Phillips for half an hour. But he screwed his courage to the sticking place, not by quoting to himself the adage, "Faint heart never won fair lady," which, indeed, he had never heard, but by reminding himself that "ef you don't resk nothin' you'll never git nothin'." So, when the spelling-school had adjourned, he sidled up to her, and looking dreadfully solemn and a little foolish, he said:

"Kin I see you safe home?"

And she, with a feeling that her uncle's life was in danger, and that his salvation depended upon her resolution—she, with a feeling that she was pronouncing sentence of death on her own great hope, answered huskily:

"No, I thank you."

If she had only known that it was the red barn with the Indian on top that was in danger, she would probably have let the galloping brave take care of himself.

It seemed to Bud, as he walked home mortified, disgraced, disappointed, hopeless, that all the world had gone down in a whirlpool of despair.

"Might a knowed it," he said to himself. "Of course, a smart gal like Martha a'n't agoin' to take a big, burly, blunderin' fool that can't spell in two syllables. What's the use of tryin'? A Flat Cricker is a Flat Cricker. You can't make nothin' else out of him, no more nor you can mak a China hog into a Berkshire."

CHAPTER XXVII.

A LOSS AND A GAIN.

Dr. Small, silently, attentive, assiduous Dr. Small, set himself to work to bind up the wounded heart of Bud Means, even as he had bound up his broken arm. The flattery of his fine eyes, which looked at Bud's muscles so admiringly, which gave attention to his lighest remark, was not lost on the young Flat Creek Hercules. Outwardly, at least Pete Jones showed no inclination to revenge himself on Bud. Was it respect for muscle, or was it the influence of Small? At any rate, the concentrated extract of the resentment of Pete Jones and his clique was now ready to empty itself upon the head of Hartsook. And Ralph found himself in his dire extremity without even the support of Bud, whose good resolutions seemed to give way all at once. There have been many men of culture and more favorable surroundings who have thrown themselves away with less provocation. As it was, Bud quit school, avoided Ralph, and seemed more than ever under the influence of Dr. Small, besides becoming the intimate of Walter Johnson, Small's student and Mrs. Matilda White's son. They made a strange pair—Bud with his firm jaw and silent cautious manner, and Walter Johnson with his weak chin, his nice cravat ties, and general dandy appearance.

To be thus deserted in his darkest hour by his only friend was the bitterest ingredient in Ralph's cup. In vain he sought an interview. Bud always eluded him. While by all the faces about him Ralph learned that the storm was getting nearer to himself. It might delay; if it had only been Pete Jones alone, it might blow over. But Ralph felt sure that the relentless hand of Dr. Small was present in all his troubles. And he had only to look into Small's eye to know how inextinguishable was a malignity that burned so steadily and so quietly.

But there is no cup of unmixed bitterness. With an innocent man there is no night so dark that some star does not shine. Beside his religious faith Ralph had one strong sheet-anchor. On his return from Lewisburg on Monday Bud had handed him a note, written on common blue foolscap, in round, old-fashioned hand. It ran:

"Dear Sir:—Anybody who can do so good a thing as you did for our Shocky, can not be bad. I hope you will forgive me. All the appearances in the world, and all that anybody says, can not make me think you anything else but a good man. I hope God will reward you. You must not answer this, and you hadn't better see me again, or think anymore of what you spoke about the other night. I shall be a slave for thee years more, and then I must work for my mother and Shocky; but I felt so bad to think that I had spoken so hard to you, that I could not help writing this. Respectfully,

"HANNAH THOMSON.

"To MR. R. HARTSOOK, Esq."

Ralph read it over and over. What else he did with it I shall not tell. You want to know if he kissed it, and put it in his bosom. Many a man as intelligent and manly as Hartsook has done quite as foolish a thing as that. You have been a little silly perhaps—if it is silly—and you have acted in a sentimental sort of a way over such things. But it would never do for me to tell you what Ralph did.—Whether he put the letter in his bosom or not, he put the words in his heart, and, metaphorically speaking, he shook that little billet, written on coarse foolscap paper—he shook that little letter, full of confidence, in the face and eyes of all the calamities that haunted him. If Hannah believed in him, the whole world might distrust him. When Hannah was in one scale and the whole world in the other, of what account was the world? Justice may be blind, but all the pictures of blind cupids in the world can not make Love blind. And it was well that Ralph weighed things in this way. For the time was come in which he needed all the courage the blue billet could give him.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

LOOK out for the holiday goods, at Will Smith & Co.'s, Rochester. dec6-2t

President Lincoln's Murderer Again.—Wilkes Booth has again been seen alive in the flesh. This time a Chicago actor is the man that has set eyes on the murderer of Lincoln, and a Fort Wayne reporter has interviewed him. "Tell your readers," says this veracious actor, "that J. Wilkes Booth, the murderer of Abraham Lincoln, passed thro' the city to-day. I saw him myself. I cannot be mistaken as to his identity. I knew him intimately for a number of years. I have supported him behind the footlights, and I am willing to make my affidavit that he was on board the 2:25 eastern bound train on the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago railroad this afternoon. I was standing on the platform, waiting for a friend, when suddenly my attention was attracted by a pair of eyes looking intently at me through the car window. The sight riveted me to the spot, for I immediately recognized in the person before me the assassin of a President, &c., &c.

Clubbing with Magazines.—One of the silliest things a newspaper publisher can do is to offer to club his paper with any other paper or magazine. It shows that he has a very poor opinion of his own publication, and tries to obtain for it a circulation on the merits of some other periodical. Let every paper stand or fall on its own merits. If it is worthy of patronage it will be patronized. If it is not, it will not. The editor who labors, and that steadily, will always succeed. If he idles his time away, and can be found anywhere else than his place of business, he will not only lose the respect of the community in which he lives, but his paper will eke out a miserable existence, if it does not have to go to the wall.

J. W SPENCER

No. 89 Market St.,

Black Silks,
Fancy Silks,
Jap. Silks,
Foulard De Soie,
Pongee Fantaise,
Green Mohair,
Grisselle Poplins,
Macao Cloths,
Plain and Fancy

DRESS GOODS,

Mourning Goods,
Paisley Shawls,
Stripid Shawls,
Lace Curtains.

Persons visiting Pittsburgh are respectfully invited to examine our stock, as the prices will be the VERY LOWEST. March29:1y.

Thief Captured.—The other day, J. J. Cook, our indefatigable chief of police, received a dispatch from Wheatland, telling him to look out for one William Havis (or Havice) who had stolen $50 from a trunk in his boarding-house, belonging to Wm. Lilly, and who had left for parts unknown. With no other clue Cook commenced search hereabouts and, the next morning, had the satisfaction of caging the fellow in a house in West New Castle. He went into the house after the thief who ran out the back way, but Cook was too close, and captured him in the garden. No money was found on his person, but he admitted the theft, and stated that he had gone to Sharon and bought a suit of fine clothes which he was wearing at the time. He was sent back to Sharon, and from there to the Mercer jail. This is a very unhealthy locality for law-breakers, when Cook is after them.—*New Castle Gazette.*

Unclaimed letters remaining in the Post Office at Rochester, Pa., Dec. 1, 1871.

James M Anderson	Miss P Karcher
Isabella Batto	James Mortain
Amos Burns,	Master Harry Moore
Miss Lina Berry	Joseph McGrew
Jacob Berry	Rudolph R Raab
H J Clark	Mrs Cath. Sneider
J Gross	John Torphy
Mrs Susan Grim	Miss Laura White
Mrs L C Hays	Mis Carrie Weidlich
John Hensh	John Zinkhaun

T. M. TAYLOR, P. M.

FURS, very cheap, at Will Smith & Co.'s. dec6-2w.

Good Pigs.—Mr. William Hamilton of Ohio township, slaughtered, last week, three pigs, which weighed respectively 321½, 297½ and 278—aggregate weight 897 pounds. They were from the same litter, and were about one year old when killed.

Thanksgiving Day was observed in Beaver by a general closing up of business places, by religious services in several of the churches, and by the usual demolition of turkeys, chickens, ducks, &c., on occasions of this character. We have heard of no irreparable results from over eating on that day, but judge that headaches, etc., were not uncommon the succeeding morning.

Ointment for Small Pox.—A physician in Sioux City, Iowa, uses an ointment, made of charcoal and lard, to prevent pitting in small pox. This is applied freely over the face, hands and neck as soon as the disease is distinguished, and continued until all symptoms of supporative fever have ceased. The application allays the itching, and seems to shorten the duration of the disease, and leaves the patient without a blemish, the eruption, protected by the ointment, not even showing signs of pustulation; the charcoal preventing the action of light, and the lard that of air.

FURS at Will Smith & Co.'s, cheap. dec6-2w

A Mercer Sensation.—Mercer county has a village called Fredonia, and although it is not large, considered in the light of the census returns, it is capable of furnishing a sensation after the manner of Chicago. This is the way the matter is related in the Mercer *Dispatch*:

Quite a sensation was created in the village of Fredonia, in this county, a few days ago, by the elopement of a blacksmith's apprentice, a youth about seventeen, with the wife of his employer, a woman old enough to be his mother, with a family of some half a dozen children. The young man had been living in the family for about a year, and everything seemed to go off smoothly, until the unfaithful wife discovered "an affinity" for the apprentice stronger than that which bound her to her husband. So, procuring the services of a woman in the village to come and live with them, she fixed things up, and she and the youthful James went away and got married, after which they coolly returned to town.

On being interrogated as to why she had acted so, she replyed that it was nobody's business who she married, but on learning that the constable was after her, she escaped by getting upon the moving train a hundred yards below the station. The young man's father came and took him home (and should have cowhided him) but he gave the old man the slip, and skipped for parts unknown. The blacksmith does not seem to take the loss very seriously to heart, and to all appearances, at least, is well satisfied with the housekeeping of his new cook.

International Horse Race.—Mr. McDaniel, owner of the horse Harry Bassett, having received a challenge from F. Gretton, of England, to match the former's horse against Sterling, on the New Market heath, for £10,000, regrets that he is too old to travel; but proposes that Gretton shall bring Sterling—or any other horse in the world—here to test speed on Jerome Park or at Saratoga next spring, for either $25,000 or $50,000 a side with $10,000 forfeit.

FURS at Will Smith & Co.'s, cheap. dec6-2t

"The Minerva."—We have a collection at our office, of old newspapers, some of them printed as long ago as 1799. The oldest one published in Beaver, is "*The Minerva*," which bears the date Dec. 19, 1808. It was published by Joseph Israel and in size is about one-fourth of the dimensions of the ARGUS at the present time. Its advertising patronage was quite limited. James Wilson was the only person who advertised dry goods in it. J. Coulter was Sheriff, and he had three sales—two of real estate and one of personal property—advertised.

Every Disease has its Remedy.—Upon this broad fact is founded the whole art and science of medicine.

That every disease has its *curable* stage, under proper treatment, there can be no doubt.

The curable period is during the early part of the disease, of course. The incurable being the advanced condition—the last stage.

To show the precise nature, *extent* and locality of the disease is of the first importance in the treatment of any case.

This is precisely the reason given by Drs. Oldshue, of Pittsburgh, for bringing into requisition the Microscope, Test-tube, Urinometer, and all the chemical apparatus for the scientific examination of the urine in all chronic and complicated cases.

The long afflicted have not been slow to appreciate these scientific aids, and the consequence is, their office is one continued throng of patients, from all parts of the country, seeking the advantage of this skill in diagnosis.

A knowledge of the appropriate remedy, however, is quite important, as without the remedy no advantage would be gained by knowing the disease.

Every disease has its remedy. This is verified in the fact that different medicines spend their action upon different parts of the human system.

As each particular disease spends its principal baneful action upon a certain organ or tissue of the body, according to its peculiar nature, so each particular remedy spends its medicinal action upon a certain organ or tissue, according to its medicinal qualities.

Having a knowledge of the true nature of the case, as also of the appropriate remedy, the next matter of importance is its proper preparation and application.

This should be carefully attended to, and, as far as practicable, all medicines should be examined by the physicians before being put into the hands of the patient or nurse.

This is done in the office of Drs. Oldshue, before mentioned.

All their medicines are compounded and their prescriptions filled by their own special direction and under their own supervision.

No medicines are passed from their prescriptions but through their hands.

NEW BRIGHTON GRAIN MARKET.

CORRECTED WEEKLY BY WILSON & CO.

BRIGHTON MILLS, Dec. 4, 1871.

No. 1 Red Wheat,	$1 35
No. 1 White Wheat,	1 46
New Corn,	60
Old Corn,	65
Buckwheat,	80
Oats,	45
Rye,	70

MARRIED.

HAMILTON—KENNEDY.—On Nov. 27th, 1871, at the residence of the bride's parents, by the Rev. John Gilmore of Belleview, Iowa, Mr. James A. Hamilton—formerly of Beaver county, Pa.—of Waquoketa, Iowa, to Miss Lizzie M. Kennedy, of Andrew, Jackson Co., Iowa.

MAJORS—SMITH.—On November 30th by Rev. John Brown, at the parsonage, Mr. Daniel Majors, to Miss Mary Jane Smith, all of Beaver county.

DIED.

SPIVY.—On November 22d, 1871, at his residence in Hancock county, West Virginia, Mr. Samuel Spivy.

SWEARINGEN.—On November 23th, 1871, in Hancock county, West Virginia, Mrs Maggie Swearingen.

TALLON.—In Beaver, Monday morinng November 27th, 1871, Maggie Booth, wife of John Tallon, in the 23d year of her age.

MITCHELL.—In Jackson county, Iowa, on the 26th of November, 1871, Mrs Eliza Mitchell, (of heart disease) wife of Samuel Mitchell, esq., of South Beaver township, Beaver county, Pa., aged about 62 years.

JOHNSTON.—On the 10th of November, 1871, at his residence in Chippewa tp., Beaver county, Pa., Mr. James A. Johnston, aged 43 years.

Miscellaneous.

"A Repository of Fashion, Pleasure and Instruction."

HARPER'S BAZAR.

Notices of the Press:

It is really the only illustrated chronicler of fashion in the country. Its supplements alone are worth the subscription price of the paper. While fully maintaining its position as a mirror of fashion, it also contains stories, poems, brilliant essays, besides general and personal gossip.—*Boston Saturday Evening Gazette.*

There never was any paper published that so delighted the heart of woman. Never mind if it does cost you a new bonnet; it will save you ten times the price in the household economy it teaches.—*Providence Journal.*

The young lady who buys a single number of *Harper's Bazar* is made a subscriber for life.—*N. Y. Evening Post.*

The BAZAR is excellent. Like all the periodicals which the Harpers publish, it is almost ideally well edited, and the class of readers for whom it is intended—the mothers and daughters in average families—cannot but profit by its good sense and good taste, which we have no doubt are, to-day, making many homes happier than they may have been before the women began taking lessons in personal and household and social management from this good-natured mentor.—*The Nation, N. Y.*

Subscriptions.—1872.

TERMS:—HARPER'S BAZAR, one year..........$4.00

An Extra Copy of either the *Magazine, Weekly*, or *Bazar*, will be supplied gratis for every Club of Five Subscribers at $4. each, *in one remittance*; or, Six Copies for $20, *without extra copy.*

Subscriptions to *Harper's Magazine, Weekly*, and *Bazar*, to one address for one year, $10; or, two of Harper's Periodicals, to one address for one year, $7.

Back Numbers can be sepplied at any time.

The four volumes of HARPER'S BAZAR, for the years 1868, '69, '70 and '71 elegantly bound in green morocco cloth, will be sent by express, freight prepaid, for $7 each.

The postage on *Harper's Bazar* is 20 cents a year, which must be paid at the *subscriber's* post office. Address, HARPER & BROTHERS, New York. nov29:3w

COAL and NUT COAL FOR SALE.

The undersigned is operating a COAL BANK on McKinley's Run, about half way between Rochester and Boiesville, where he will be glad to receive orders for lump or nut coal. Orders can also be left at B. Mulheim's, in Bridgewater, or at John Purvis' in Beaver, or at the ARGUS office or at the residence of the undersigned on Market street, Bridgewater. Coal on the platform at all times. Coal delivered at short notice.—Terms cash on delivery. Prices as low as the lowest. [jy5-1y] J. C. MOLTER.

JOSEPH HORNE & CO.

77 & 79 Market St.

Invite the attention of close buyers to their extensive lines of

Hoisery, Gloves,
Gent's Furnishing Goods,
Underwear,
Embroideries,
Handkerchiefs,
Corsets, Hoop Skirts,
Laces, Lace Goods,
Buttons, Braids, Tapes,
and Notions of all Kinds.

ALSO,

Millinery and Straw Goods,
Hats, Bonnets,
Flowers, Feathers,
Velvets, Velveteens,
Ribbons, Frames, Ornamental, &c.

AT LOWEST EASTERN PRICES.

NEW GOODS EVERY DAY.

WHOLESALE ONLY.

sep20-3m.

ATTENTOIN!

Rochester Building Ass'n No. 2 Started.

Meeting Every Wednesday, at 7 P. M.,

AT A. SILBERMAN'S STORE,

WATER ST., ROCHESTER, PA.

First weekly payment due and election of a Board of Directors on December 6th, 1871. We take subscriptions:

HERMAN SPEYERER, JACOB WACK.
ED. KELBER, ABR. SILBERMAN.

Rochester, Pa., Nov. 15, 1871.—nov15-4w.

CHEAP FARMS! FREE HOMES!

On the land of the

Union Pacific Railroad!

A land grant of

12,000,000 ACRES

of the best

Farming and Mineral Lands in America.

3,000,000 Acres of Choice Farming and Grazing lands on the line of the road, in the State of

Nebraska, in the Great Platte Valley,

Now for sale, for cash or long credit. These lands are in a mild and healthy climate, and for grain-growing and stock-raising, unsurpassed by any in the United States.

Prices range from $2 to $10 per Acre.

HOMESTEADS FOR ACTUAL SETTLERS

2,500,000 Acres of Government Land Between Omaha and Nebraska, open for entry as Homesteads only.

SOLDIERS OF THE LATE WAR

Are entitled to

Free Homesteads of 160 Acres,

within railroad limits, equal to a

DIRECT BOUNTY of $400

Send for the new edition of descriptive pamphlet, with new maps, mailed free everywhere. Address.

O. F. DAVIS,
Land Commissioner U. P. R. R. Co.
sept6:3m. Omaha, Neb.

LOOK HERE.

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS.—The undersigned begs leave to inform his friends and the public generally that he has just received a new stock of goods of the latest styles for Spring and Summer wear, which he offers at very moderat rates.

GENTLEMENS' FURNISHING GOODS,

CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

Clothing made to order on the shortest notice. Thankful to the public for past favors, I hope by close attention to business to merit a continuance of the same.

DANIEL MILLER, *PA.*
BRIDGE ST., BRIDGEWATER.
mar 24:tf

J. D. RAMALEY'S

OPERA

Hat House,

AND

GENT'S FURNISHING

EMPORIUM,

No. 64 Fifth Avenue,

PITTSBURGH

The Best Goods at Lowest Prices.

Gooods sent to any address, on approval. may24-1y.

Miscellaneous.

EXECUTRIX' NOTICE.—Letters testamentary on the estate of Daniel Ikirt, late of the borough of Beaver, dec'd., having been granted to the undersigned, notice is hereby given to all parties indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and to those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement. MRS. ANN IKIRT. nov1:6t. Executrix.

FERRY NOTICE.

THE undersigned take this opportunity of informing the public that their Wire Ferry, at Vanport, Beaver county, is now completed and in successful operation. Persons on the south side of the river, wishing to cross without their teams, will be accommodated with stabling free of charge. During week days the Ferry will be operated at all hours. On Sabbath day, it will be run only to accommodate church-going people and funerals.

The boat will leave the south side shore 20 minutes before train time; thus giving plenty of time to cross the river and procure their tickets before the cars leave. The patronage of the public is respectfully solicited.

nov29:3w] J. B. & S. MAXWELL & CO

"Unquestionably the best Sustained Work of the kind in the World."

HARPER'S MAGAZINE.

Notices of the Press.

There are few intelligent American families in which HARPER'S MAGAZINE would not be an appreciated and highly welcomed guest. There is no monthly Magazine an intelligent reading family can less afford to be without. Many Magazines are accumulated. HARPER'S is edited. There is not a Magazine that is printed which shows more intelligent pains expended on its articles and mechanical execution. There is not a cheaper Magazine published. There is not, confessedly, a more popular Magazine in the world.—*New England Homestead.*

A repository of biography and history, literature, science, and art, unequalled by any other American publication. * * * The volumes are as valuable as a mere work of reference as any cyclopædia we can place in our libraries. HARPER'S MAGAZINE is a record of travel every where since the hour of its establishment. Livingstone and Gordon Cumming in Africa, Strain among the Andes, and Ross Browne in the East, Speke on the Nile and Macgregor on the Jordan—indeed, all recent travelers of note have seen their most important discoveries reproduced in these pages.—Most of our younger and many of our older writers find here their literary biography. Our artists see the best evidences of their genius and the most enduring specimens of their work in the Magazine.—*N. Y. Standard.*

It is one of the wonders of journalism—the editorial management of HARPER'S.—*The Nation, New York.*

Subscriptions.—1872.

TERMS:—*Harper's Magazine*, one year, $4 00.

An Extra Copy of either the *Magazine, Weekly*, or *Bazar* will be supplied gratis for every Club of *Five Subscribers* at $4 each, in one remittance; or Six copies for $20, without extra copy.

Subscriptions to *Harper's Magazine, Weekly* and *Bazar*, to one address for one year, $10; or, two of Harper's Periodicals, to one address for one year, $7.

Back Numbers can be supplied at any time.

A Complete Set of HARPER'S MAGAZINE, now comprising 43 Volumes, in neat cloth binding, will be sent by express—freight at expense of purchaser—for $2.25 per volume. Single volumes by mail, *postpaid*, $3. Cloth cases, for binding, 58 cents, by mail, postpaid.

The postage on *Harper's Magazine* is 24 cents a year, which must be paid at the *subscriber's* post-office. Address, HARPER & BROTHERS, New York. nov3w

"A Complete Practical History of the Times."

"The Best, Cheapest, and Most Successful Family Paper in the Union."

Harper's Weekly.

SPLENDIDLY ILLUSTRATED.

Notices of the Press.

The *Model Newspaper* of our country. Complete in all the departments of an American Family Paper, HARPER'S WEEKLY has earned for itself a right to its title, "A Journal of Civilization."—*N. Y. Evening Post.*

The best publication of its class in America, and so far ahead of all other weekly journals as not to permit of any comparison between it and any of their number. Its columns contain the finest collections of reading matter that are printed. * * * Its illustrations are numerous and beautiful, being furnished by the chief artists of the country.—*Boston Traveler.*

HARPER'S WEEKLY is the best and most interesting illustrated newspaper. Nor does its value depend upon its illustrations alone. Its reading matter is of a high order of literary merit—varied, instructive, entertaining and unexceptionable.—*N. Y. Sun.*

Subscriptions.—1872.

TERMS—*Harper's Weekly*, ...one year $4 00

An Extra Copy of either the *Magazine, Weekly*, or *Bazar* will be supplied gratis for every Club of Five Subscribers at $4 each, *in one remittance*; or, Six Copies for $20, *without extra copy.*

Subscriptions to *Harper's Magazine, Weekly*, and *Bazar*, to one address for one year, $10; or, two of Harper's Periodicals, to one address for one year, $7.

Back Numbers can be supplied at any time.

The Annual Volumes of HARPER'S WEEKLY, in neat cloth binding, will be sent by express, free of expense, for $7 00 each. *A Complete Set*, comprising *Fifteen Volumes*, sent on receipt of cash at the rate of $5 25 per vol., *freight at expense of purchaser.*

The postage on *Harper's Weekly* is 20 cents a year, which must be paid at the subscriber's post-office. Address, HARPER & BROTHERS, New York. nov8w

James T. Brady & Co.,

Corner of

WOOD ST., & FOURTH AVENUE,

Pittsburgh, Pa.

BANKERS,

Have for Sale First Class State, County, Municipal and Railroad Bonds.

GOLD, SILVER AND COUPONS,

Purchased on the most favorable Terms.

Interest allowed on Deposits made with us, in Currency or Coin, subject to Check, without notice.

GOVERNMENT 5-20 BONDS,

Of issue of **1862**, Redeemed Without Charge. Money Loaned on Government and State Bonds, and other reliable Collaterals. JAMES T. BRADY & CO.

HOLDERS OF 5-20s OF 1862,

Which will be paid off in December, 1871, have especial reason to consider the question of converting them into some other good, reliable security, unless they desire to receive coin for them, or make an exchange at par for Bonds of the new issue, bearing an average rate of 4½ per cent.

In view of these facts, those who desire to take advantage of a change of Investment, into other reliable Coin Securities, bearing 7 to 7 30 per cent. interest, should act soon in making the exchange.

may3-1y:ch'd oct 11

ALL SECURITIES

Sold here our personal and careful examination.

Whether you wish to Buy or Sell any kind of

Investment Securities

Consult, or write to

S. McClean & Co.,

BANKERS;

(Lock-box 1371) No. 61 Fourth Avenue
PITTSBURGH, PENN'A.,

Financial Agents for the Loans of the Government and various approved Railroad Bonds; Drawers of Exchange Drafts on all parts of the United States and Europe; A General Banking, Brokerage and Commission business attended to. Money advances made upon approved Collaterals.—Checks and Deposit Accounts kept with Individuals, Banks, Bankers, & Corporations. Interest allowed on Time Deposits. oct11;3m

Grey, Possiel & Rese,

No 31 Fifth Avenue, Pittsburg,

Merchant Tailors,

AND DEALERS IN
GENTS. FINE FURNISHING GOODS.

SUPERIOR WHITE SHIRTS on HAND AND MADE TO ORDER,

A PERFECT FIT GUARANTEED.

GENTS' FINE DRESSING ROBES, MUFFLERS,

New Styles in Neck Wear Just Received from London.

UNDERWEAR AND HOSIERY,

ENGLISH SILK UMBRELLAS, SCARFS, GLOVES, &c.

All the LATEST STYLES for the best city and country Trade. oct4;3m

☞ Blanks, Bill-heads, Cards, Posters, &c., neatly executed at this office.

SELECT MISCELLANY.

SHERIDAN KNOWLES.

Of all eccentric individuals I ever encountered, Sheridan Knowles was, I think, the greatest. Judge, gentle reader, if the following anecdotes do not justify the assertion:

"Walking one day with a brother dramatist, Mr. Bailey Bernard, in Regent's Quadrant, Knowles was accosted in these words:

"You're a pretty fellow, Knowles. After fixing your own day and hour to dine with us, you never make your appearance, and from that time to this we have never heard a word from you!"

"I couldn't help it, upon my honor," replied Knowles. "And I have been so busy ever since I havn't had time to write or call. How are you all at home?"

"Oh, quite well; but come now, will you name another day and keep your word?"

"I will—sure I will."

"Well, what day—shall we say Thursday next"

"Yes, by all means—Thursday be it."

"At six?"

"At six. I'll be there punctually. My love to 'em all."

"Thank you. Remember, now—six, next Thursday."

"All right, my dear fellow; I'll be with you."

The friend departed, and Knowles, re-linking his arm with that of Bayle Bernard, said, "Who is that chap?" not having the least idea of the name or residence of the man he had promised to dine with on the following Thursday, or the interesting "family at home,' to whom he had sent his love.

Upon one occasion, when he was acting in the country, he received an anxious letter from Mrs. Knowles, informing him that the money—two hundred pounds—which he had promised to send on a certain day, had never reached her. Knowles immediately wrote a furious letter to Sir Francis Freeling, at that time at the head of the post office, of which, of course, I cannot give the precise words, but beginning "Sir," and informing him that on such a day at such an hour he himself put a letter into the postoffice at such a place, containing the sum of two hundred pounds in bank notes, and that it had never been delivered to Mrs. Knowles; that it was a most unpardonable piece of negligence, if not worse, of the post-office authorities, and that he demanded an immediate inquiry into the matter, the delivery of the money to his wife, and an apology for the anxiety and trouble its detention had occasioned them. By return of post, he received a most courteous letter from Sir Francis, beginning "Dear Sir," as, although they were personal strangers to each other, he had received so much pleasure from Mr. Knowles's works that he looked upon him as a valued friend, and continuing to say that he (Knowles) was perfectly correct in stating that on such a day, and at such an hour he had posted a letter at ——, containing bank notes to the amount of two hundred pounds, but that, unfortunately, he had omitted, not only his signature inside, but the address outside, having actually sealed up the notes in an envelope containing only the words: "I send you the money," and posted it without a direction. The consequence was that it was opened in the chief office at London, and detained until some inquiry was made about it. Sir Francis concluded by assuring him that, long before he would receive his answer, the money would be placed in Mrs. Knowles's hands by a special messenger. Knowles wrote back: "My dear sir, you are right and I was wrong; God bless you! I'll call on you when I come to town."

One day, also in the country, he said to Abbot, with whom he had been acting there:

"My dear fellow I'm off to-morrow. Can I take any letters for you?"

"You're very kind," answered Abbot; "but where are you going?"

"I haven't made up my mind."

A Couple of Graves.

During a recent errand to Lancaster—that quaint and rich old Pennsylvania city—we visited the resting place of two historic characters—James Buchanan and Thaddeus Stephens.

Mr. Buchanan lies in Woodhill Cemetery—a picturesque and most romantic burial ground, the Greenwood or Mount Auburn of Lancaster. Mr. Stephens in what looks like a garden spot, in the heart of the city—an acre devoted to the dead in the midst of the living; a burial-place known as Shreiner's grave-yard, so called from being mostly occupied with the mortal remains of a single family and their descendants. The brave old statesman wanted to be buried there because the other cemeteries excluded the bodies of negroes, and this one alone recognized the common clay of all God's children, and gave equal welcome to white and black.

Mr. Buchanan, who during his life held himself aloof from the negro, lies at a proud distance from him in death, maintaining among the worms which are feeding on both that aristocracy of race which his administration attempted to perpetuate, but which an overruling Providence obliterated in blood. A solid block of marble, Caucasian in its whiteness, bears this inscription:

Here lie the remains of
JAMES BUCHANAN,
Fifteenth President of the United States;
Born in Franklin County, Pa,
April 23, 1791.
Died at Wheatland, June 1, 1868.

Mr. Stevens slumbers under a mound which has nothing but grass to cover it, except, as some chance passenger throws a flower or two in tribute to the old hero's memory. Nobody could tell us why there was no monument. It was three years and more since the dead lion was laid there to moulder away; and unless republics are permitted to be ungrateful, or executors to be parsimonious, there is no excuse for the absence of some granite shaft or obelisk to tell some such tale as

Here lies the Dust of
THADDEUS STEVENS,
Author of the Common School
System of Pennsylvania,
And life-long advocate of the
Abolition of American Slavery.

If the heirs of Mr. Stevens (to whom he left no small fortune) see fit to neglect his grave, we trust that his fellow citizens of Lancaster, as a matter of city pride, will carve his name on some fit memorial stone.

Not a man whose character was in all respects to be admired (or even pardoned), he was nevertheless one of the ablest parliamentarians who ever appeared in American history. Indeed he was our Chatham—"the great commoner."—*Golden Age.*

Saved Her Baby.

A citizen of Green Bay who passed through the fire at Peshtigo and saved himself, and a woman and some children he happened to meet, by getting on a low spot of ground or in a ditch, and covering them over with wet blankets, tells this story: "They had got well covered up in this borrow when a half frantic woman rushed along with a great bundle in her arms. She had been well dressed, but her clothes were half burnt off. She stopped and deposited her bundle, which consisted of a child and a lot of clothing, and then shrieked, "Great God, where is my baby?" At this the narrator sprang up and saw, a few rods off, a baby in its night clothes lying on the road and kicking up its heels in great glee, while a billow of flame rolled over it, striking the ground beyond, and leaving the baby in the centre of a complete arch of fire. The baby had slid out of the bundle unperceived by the mother in her haste. He immediately sprang for the child and, with difficulty, rescued it. It is no wonder that the mother fainted when she secured the child."

HOME.

Home is a dear word, and a dear place. It is the place where the tired wing of bee and bird, and tired foot of beast and man, find rest at eventide. It is the place where love whispers her divinest secret, joy has its sweetest play, prayer trembles into its most solemn importunity, and where sorrow drops its bitterest tear.

The stately mansion, carpeted from basement to attic, and furnished all through with the richest and most costly upholstery, and hung with arts best touches, does not make a home. All these we have seen where discord and infidelity flung its ugly shadows. And we have seen home where there was no carpet nor cushioned chair, nor musical instrument, nor painting of the artist. Home is made of love and faith, rather than brick walls, carpets, sofas, and pianos. A true, tender wife and mother; a strong, patient, faithful husband and father; innocent children playing in the yard or laughing and chattering by the hearthstone, or sleeping sweetly in trundle-bed or cradle—these make the home. Amid these faiths and joys, and blessed contracts, care is dispelled, the aching heart is rested, weary feet are quickened, and life gets a new purpose and impulse.

The Sore Throat of Consumptives.

The hoarseness and sore throat peculiar to some kinds of consumption is one thing, while that incident to a cold or obstruction is another; the first-named is for the most part dangerous, and is the product of a fearful and wide spread disease; whilst the latter, being merely an obstruction, can be removed by a few doses of medicine of deobstruent properties. One need hardly be mistaken for the other, as the great constitutional disturbance in that of a consumptive person will readily distinguish them. It would be the part of wisdom however, to treat them both when they are first perceptible, as a great deal is gained in taking the vantage ground in all such cases. Dr. KEYSER'S GREAT LUNG CURE will remove in a day or two the simple form of disease; whilst the severer malady will take weeks or months before it can be eradicated and a healthy condition established. Dr. Keyser's treatise, which will be sent free of cost, wherever it is wanted, will explain more fully the method of action of the medecine.

Price $4.50 per bottle, or 4 bottles for $5. If your druggist does not keep it, order it from Dr. K. direct. Office for lung examination, 167 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, from ten a. m. until 1 p. m., and from 3 until 6 p. m., and on Saturday night until 9 o'clock.

IF I ONLY HAD CAPITAL.—"If I only had capital," a young man said, as he puffed a ten cent cigar, "I would do something."

"If I only had capital," said another, as he walked away from a dramshop, I would go into business."

Young man with the cigar, you are smoking away your capital. You from the dramshop are drinking yours and destroying your body at the same time. Dimes make dollars. Time is money. Don't wait for a fortune to begin with. Our men of power and influence did not start with fortunes. You, too, can make your mark, if you will. But you must stop squandering your money and spending your time in idleness.

—Exercise for the body, occupation for the mind, these are the grand constituents of health and happiness; the cardinal points upon which everything turns. Motion seems to be a great preserving principle of nature, to which inanimate things are subject, for the winds, waves, the earth itself are restless, and the waving of trees, shrubs, and flowers is known to be an essential part of their economy. A fixed rule of taking several hours' exercise every day, if possible, in the open air, if not under cover, will be almost certain to secure one exemption from disease, as well as from attacks of low spirits or *ennui*, that monster who is ever waylaying the rich and indolent. Once for all! Low spirits cannot exist in the atmosphere of bodily and mental activity.

—On clear mornings now Venus presents a spectacle of extraordinary splendor and beauty. Now, while Venus is the morning star, the best view of this "sinfully scintillant plannet" is to be obtained about six o'clock in the morning. Away high clear above the Eastern horizon, like a blazing silver cressent swung from the sky to light the pathway of the coming day, this gorgeous star now presents to us its beautiful crescent form. Seen through any good glass, it is an object of rare interest and beauty. All the other stars of night pale before the pure silver blaze of this lustrous crescent.

—The influence of the mass of iron in iron ships on the magnetic needle of the compass is a matter of such importance that the attention of the most eminent men of science—among others Prof. Airy and M. Poisson—has been turned to the investigation of the laws regulating the deviations of the needle, and to devise means for its correction. M. Atson, a gas engineer, of Paris, has called attention to a compensating apparatus which he has invented. The well known Transatlantic Company have applied it to one of their steamers.

—Sleeping car porters never let slip an opportunity of making an honest fee. On a Western road, lately a legless man occupied a berth, and the porter being in a quandary as to how he could collect change for blacking the boots of the maimed passenger, solved the riddle by polishing the ends of his crutches rewarded the ingenious porter with a fifty cent stamp.

—A young lady at an evening party some time ago, found it hard to use the expression "Jordan is a hard road to travel," but thinking that too vulgar, substituted the following: "Perambulating progression in pedestrian excursion along the far famed thoroughfare of fortune cast up by the bank of the sparkling river of Palestine is indeed attended by a heterogenous conglomeration of unseen difficulties."

—"Give me a pound of oysters," said a man to an oyster vender as he was passing by. "I sell by measure, not by weight," said the oysterman. "Then give me a yard of them." said the man. The oysterman shook his head dubiously and passed on.

THE WORLD'S INTERNAL REMEDY.

JOHNSON'S

Rheumatic Compound

AND

BLOOD PURIFIER.

Quick in its Action, Permanent in its Cure.

This medicine is the prescription of a world-renowned French Physician, who used it in his extensive practice many years before offering it to the public in its present form, but finally becoming convinced of its great curative properties, and desiring to profit those suffering from this terrible disease, consented to have it put up in bottles and sold at the low price of

ONE DOLLAR.

If necessary, we might offer the certificates of thousands who have been cured by it, but the best recommendation we can give it is, a trial of one, two or three bottles, which will certainly relieve the most difficult case. Try it and be convinced. We have advertised this medicine for sale by George C. Goodwin & Co., of Boston. A cure or the money refunded, and out of near 500 bottles sold at retail, they have had but 8 bottles returned.

Sellers' Imperial Cough Syrup.

The Imperial Cough Syrup contains no spirituous ingredient whatever, and may be used in all cases not requiring active medical treatment. The Imperial Cough Syrup has been used for the last thirty years.

Prepared only by R. E. SELLERS & CO.
WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS,
45 WOOD STREET, PITTSBURGH, PA
And sold by druggists everywhere.
[feb15;1y

—"What," asked Margarita of Cecelia, "what, dearest, do you think is really the food of Cupid?" And Cecelia answered, "Arrow-root."

—A country lawyer who was the happy father of ten tall girls, averaging about six feet in hight, often boasted that he had sixty feet of daughters.

—Customer—"Do you call that a veal cutlet, waiter? Why, it is an insult to every true calf in the country." Waiter—"I didn't mean to insult you, sir."

—An enthusiastic editor, speaking of a new prima donna, says: "Her voice is as soft as a roll of velvet, and as tender as a pair of slopshop pantaloons."

—A Gentleman expressed to a lady his admiration of her toilet. She said she supposed he had been impressed with her angel sleeves. "No; but I'd like to be."

—"Did you present your account to the defendant?" asked a lawyer of his client. "I did sir." "And what did he say?" "He told me to go to the devil." "And what did you do then?" "Why, I came to you."

—A "devoted" wife, seeing her irritable husband blowing in the muzzle of a loaded gun while holding back the hammer with his foot, tripped down to the milliner's to ask about the cost of full mourning.

—A down-East paper alluded to an eminet citizen as "a noble old burgher, proudly loving his native State;" Which neat little compliment came from the compositor's hand, reading, "a nobby old burglar prowling around in a naked state."

—A little boy when asked by a lady if he studied hard at school, said, "I do not hurt myself at it!" "Ah," said the lady, "you must study hard or you will never be a President of the United States." "No ma'am," said the boy, "but I don't expect to be; I'm a Democrat."

—A Western paper says that the editor of a rival sheet was skating recently and broke through the ice. He went in up to the ears, but the hole was not large enough to let them through. While he was waiting for some one to take him out, his ears froze, and have since been amputated and are used for door-mats.

Miscellaneous.

L. D. SINE'S GIFT ENTERPRISE
ESTABLISHED IN 1854.

Principal Office 101 W. Fifth St. Cincinnati, O.
The only reliable Gift Distribution in the Country!

L. D. SINE'S
EIGHTEENTH GRAND
ANNUAL DISTRIBUTION
To be Drawn Monday Jan. 1, 1872.
$200,000 00
IN VALUABLE GIFTS!
TWO GRAND CAPITAL PRIZES
$10,000 in American Gold!
$10,000 in American Silver!

Five Prizes, $1,000 each } Greenbacks
Ten Prizes, $,500 each }

One Span of Matched Horses, with Family Carriage and Silver-mounted Harness worth $1,500!
5 Horses & Buggies with Silver-mounted Harness, worth $600!
Five fine-toned Rosewood Pianos worth $500 each!
25 Family Sewing Machines, worth $100 each!
2300 *Gold and Silver Lever Hunting Watches, (in all) worth from $20 to $300 each!*

Ladies' Gold Leontine Chains, Gent's Gold Vest Chains, Silver-plated Castors, Solid Silver and Double-plated Table and Teaspoons, Ivory-handled Dinner Knives, Silver plated Dinner Forks, Silver Vest Chains, Photograph Albums, Ladies' Gold Breastpins, Shirt-Studs and Sleeve-Buttons, Finger-rings, Gold Pens (silver extension), &c.

Whole Number Gifts, 25,000.
Tickets Limited to 100,000.

Agents Wanted to Sell Tickets, to Whom Liberal Premiums will be Paid.

Single Tickets, $2; Six Tickets, $10; Twelve Tickets, $20; Twenty-five Tickets, $40.

Circulars containing a full list of prizes, a description of the manner of drawing, and other information in reference to the distribution, will be sent to any one ordering them. All orders must be addressed to L. D. SINE, box 86.
nov22:tc) Office, 101 W. Fifth-st., Cincinnati, O.

Large Stock of Fall and Winter Goods Received at SPEYERER & SONS', Rochester, Pa.

apr13;chgdnov15.

S. J. Cross & Co.'s Column.

DRY-GOODS,

New Fall Stock
JUST RECEIVED BY
S. J. Cross & Co.,
ROCHESTER.

OUR STOCK OF NEW AND SEASONABLE
DRY-GOODS
IS LARGER THAN EVER BEFORE.
CONSISTING OF
CLOTH, CASSIMERE, JEANS, WATER-PROOF,
PLAIN FLANNELS,
BARRED FLANNELS,
CANTON FLANNELS,
CLOAKING, PRINTS,
DELAINES, PLAIDS,
ALPACAS, MERINOS,
GINGHAMS, CHECKS,
TOWELING, DENIM,
DRILL, PAPER MUSLIN, BLEACHED AND BROWN MUSLIN,
COTTON BATTING, SHAWLS,
SHIRTS, WOOLEN YARN, HOSIERY, GLOVES, &c., &c.,

NOTIONS
IN GREAT VARIETY.

Ready-Made Clothing:
COATS,
PANTS, VESTS,
SHIRTS, DRAWERS,
&c., &c., &c., &c.,

Hats and Caps,
A VERY LARGE and NEW STOCK.

BOOTS & SHOES;
Men's, Youths' and Boys'
BOOTS.
WOMEN'S, MISSES' and CHILDREN'S
SHOES AND GUM SHOES.
ALL PURCHASED LOW AND WILL BE SOLD AT A SMALL
ADVANCE ON COST.

WE ALSO CONTINUE TO KEEP UP OUR USUAL STOCK OF
GROCERIES,
PROVISIONS, FLOUR,
GRAIN, MILL-FEED, SALT, LIME, CEMENT.

HARDWAER:
NAILS,
HORSE SHOES, HORSE NAILS,
Window Glass.

Paints in all Colors,
DRY and IN OIL:
WHITE LEAD, LINSEED OIL,
PUTTY, TURPENTINE, VARNISH,
ALCOHOL, GUM SHILLAC, &c.

Wooden Pumps
FOR WELLS AND CISTERNS.

ALL HEAVY GOODS, DELIVERED WITHIN A REASONABLE DISTANCE, FREE OF CHARGE.
WE ALSO FURNISH OUR CUSTOMERS WITH COAL AT THE MARKET PRICE.
Rochester, Oct. 20th, 1871.

Dwelling Houses,
TENEMENTS,
IMPROVED AND UNIMPROVED
REAL ESTATE
IN AND NEAR THE
Borough of Rochester,
FOR SALE AND RENT
BY
S. J. CROSS.
May3-1y:chd my31-nov1.

New Advertisements.

NEW GOODS!
NEW-GOODS.
NEW ARRIVAL OF
FANCY DRESS GOODS,
AT
J. M. M'Creery & Co's,
RADICAL BLOCK, BEAVER, Pa.

Consisting of Fancy and Staple Dress Goods, Trimmings, Fancy Notions, Ladies' and Gent's Furnishing Goods, Millinery Goods,

Carpets, Oil Cloths,

Specialties

NEW BLACK GROS-GRAINED SILKS
—JAPANESE SILKS,
SILK VELVETS,
VELVETEENS,
PLAIDS,
POPLIN
ALPACAS,
MERINOS,
TYCOON REPS, for Wrappers, &c.
CLOAKINGS,
SHAWLS,
SCARFS,
and SACKS.

LATEST STYLES IN FALL
HATS and BONNETS,
LADIES' & MISSES' VELVT & FELT
HATS AND TURBANS,
BOYS' VELVET & CLOTH HATS.

Plumes & Flowers
BRUSSELS and INGRAIN CARPETS, RUGS, OIL CLOTHS, &c., at
J. M. M'Creery's.
sep 27:tf

THE BEST IN THE WORLD!
The Improved Sampson & Howe
STANDARD SCALES,
All sizes and varieties for sale by
SOUDER & M'CLURG,
63 Wood St., Pittsburgh.
Also, Warehouse Trucks, Patent Money Drawers,
—and—
GROCERS' FIXTURES.
sep6-3m.

GREAT WESTERN GUN WORKS.

RIFLES; Double and Single Barrel Shot-Guns; Revolvers, Ammunition, Sporting Goods, Rifle Barrels, Locks, Mountings, Gun Materials, &c.

Send for a Price List. Address J. H. JOHNSTON, Great Western Gun Works, 179 Smithfield street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

N. B. Army Carbines, Rifles and Revolvers bought or traded for. [je14:6m

Ayer's
Hair Vigor,
For restoring to Gray Hair its natural Vitality and Color.

A dressing which is at once agreeable, healthy, and effectual for preserving the hair. *It soon restores faded or gray hair to its original color, with the gloss and freshness of youth.* Thin hair is thickened, falling hair checked, and baldness often, though not always, cured by its use. Nothing can restore the hair where the follicles are destroyed, or the glands atrophied and decayed; but such as remain can be saved by this application, and stimulated into activity, so that a new growth of hair is produced. Instead of fouling the hair with a pasty sediment, it will keep it clean and vigorous. Its occasional use will prevent the hair from turning gray or falling off, and consequently prevent baldness. The restoration of vitality it gives to the scalp arrests and prevents the formation of dandruff, which is often so uncleanly and offensive. Free from those deleterious substances which make some preparations dangerous and injurious to the hair, the Vigor can only benefit but not harm it. If wanted merely for a HAIR DRESSING, nothing else can be found so desirable. Containing neither oil nor dye, it does not soil white cambric, and yet lasts long on the hair, giving it a rich, glossy lustre, and a grateful perfume.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co.,
Practical and Analytical Chemists,
LOWELL, MASS.

Ayer's
Sarsaparilla

Is widely known as one of the most effectual remedies ever discovered for cleansing the system and purifying the blood. It has stood the test of years, with a constantly growing reputation, based on its intrinsic virtues, and sustained by its remarkable cures. So mild as to be safe and beneficial to children, and yet so searching as to effectually purge out the great corruptions of the blood, such as the scrofulous and syphilitic contamination. Impurities, or diseases that have lurked in the system for years, soon yield to this powerful antidote, and disappear. Hence its wonderful cures, many of which are publicly known, of **Scrofula**, and all scrofulous diseases, **Ulcers, Eruptions**, and eruptive disorders of the skin, **Tumors, Blotches, Boils, Pimples, Pustules, Sores, St. Anthony's Fire, Rose or Erysipelas, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Ringworm**, and internal **Ulcerations of the Uterus, Stomach, and Liver.** It also cures other complaints, to which it would not seem especially adapted, such as **Dropsy, Dyspepsia, Fits, Neuralgia, Heart Disease, Female Weakness, Debility**, and **Leucorrhœa**, when they are manifestations of the scrofulous poisons.

It is an excellent restorer of health and strength in the Spring. By renewing the appetite and vigor of the digestive organs, it dissipates the depression and listless languor of the season. Even where no disorder appears, people feel better, and live longer, for cleansing the blood. The system moves on with renewed vigor and a new lease of life.

PREPARED BY
Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.,
Practical and Analytical Chemists.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.
oct.4:1y

Rowell & Co.'s Advertisements.

CHICAGO AND ITS DESTRUCTION.

A full and complete history of Chicago, her past, present and future. With graphic scenes, incidents and full details of the disaster, by Geo. P. Upton and J. W. Sheahan, editors of the Chicago *Tribune*. With over 400 pages and 50 illustrations. It is now ready for delivery. AGENTS WANTED. Send $1.00 for outfit and choice of territory. Union Publishing Co., Chicago Illinois, or Philadelphia, Pa. [dec6-4w.

CUNDURANGO.

BLISS, KEENE & CO.'S Fluid Extract, The wonderful remedy for CANCER, SYPHILIS, SCROFULA, ULCERS, PULMONARY COMPLAINTS, SALT RHEUM, and all CHRONIC BLOOD DISEASES, is prepared from the Genuine Cundurango Bark, from Loja, Ecuador, secured by the assistance of the authorities of that co[illegible] the most *effective, prompt and certa*[illegible] and BLOOD PURIFIER known. Sold by all Druggists, in pint bottles, having on them our name, trade mark and directions. Send for a circular. Office and Laboratory, No. 60 Cedar St., New York.

50th YEAR.
NEW-YORK OBSERVER.
$3 per Annum, including Year Book for 1872.
SIDNEY E. MORSE, JR. & CO.,
37 Park Row, New-York,
SAMPLE COPIES FREE.

[illegible]UNIVERSALISM.

[illegible] sample copy of the CHRISTIAN [illegible] first-class weekly Journal, published [illegible] York State Convention of Universal[illegible] containing the Sermons of Dr. E. H. [illegible] Terms $2.50 per year. Address, Publisher CHRISTIAN LEADER, 128 Broadway, New York City.

WOOD'S HOUSEHOLD MAGAZINE is offered free during [illegible] year to every subscriber of Merry's [illegible] Toledo Blade, Pomeroy's Democrat, [illegible] an evid[illegible] worth and popu[illegible] Horace Greel[illegible] Parton, Theodore Tilton, Gail Hamilton, etc., write for every number. In clubbing, it offers three first-class periodicals for the price of one of them. A variety of premiums on equally liberal terms. It is an original, first-class magazine. Volume X begins with Jan. '72. Three specimen copies free. Address S. S. WOOD, Newburg, N. Y.

Over 100 Pages,

Printed in *Two Colors*, on superb TINTED PAPER. *Four Hundred Engravings of Flowers Plants and Vegetables*, with Descriptions, and

Two Colored Plates.

Directions and plans for making Walks, Lawns, Gardens, &c. The handsomest and best FLORAL GUIDE in the World. All for **Ten Cents**, to those who think of buying Seeds. Not a quarter the cost. 200,000 sold of 1871.

Address,
JAMES VICK,
ROCHESTER, N. Y.

VICK'S FLORAL GUIDE FOR 1872

PETERS' MUSICAL MONTHLY

The Dec. No., price 30c., has 19 pieces Vocal and Instrumental Piano Music. worth $4 in sheet form. We will mail two back Nos. for 50c., four for 90c., or Jan to Dec. '71, for $2.25, (regular price, $3.) Bound copies for 1871, gilt sides and edges, $5.00. The Music is by Hays, Thomas, Kinkel, Gounod, etc.—Address J. L. PETERS, 599 Broadway, N. Y. P. O. Box 5429.

SAVE YOUR LIFE
BY PROMPTLY USING
WINCHESTER'S
HYPOPHOSPHITES,
A Chemically Pure Preparation of
PHOSPHORUS,

which is a most important constituent of the human body, existing largely in the Brain, Nervous System, Blood and Bones. IT IS THE UNDUE WASTE OR DEFICIENCY OF THE LIFE-GIVING AND LIFE-SUSTAINING ELEMENT, WHICH IS THE IMMEDIATE CAUSE of

Consumption, Nervous Debility, Paralysis, Dyspepsia, Scrofula etc.

The proper Remedy for the effectual treatment and cure of the above Diseases consists in restoring to the Brain, Nervous System, Lungs and Blood, their due proportion of PHOSPHORUS.

WINCHESTER'S
HYPOPHOSPHITES

is the only preparation which accomplishes this result, and it is an absolute cure for the Diseases above-named.

Circulars, Information and Advice Free.

Prepared only by J. WINCHESTER & CO., Chemists, 36 John St., N. Y., and sold by all Druggists. Price $1 and $2 per Bottle.

BURNETT'S
COCOAINE

A compound of *Cocoa-nut Oil, &c.* Acknowledged *the best promoter of the growth and beauty of the hair.* JOS. BURNETT & CO., Boston, Mass. Sold by all druggists. *Beware of imitations.*

The Best Saw-Gumer Out. Only $15. Emery Grinders at $25, $40 and $100. Diamond Turning Tools, $15. *Solid Emery Wheels of all Sizes* Address *The Tanite Co.*, Stroudsburg, Monroe county, Pa.

HAY SHORT!—Ask *Parsons & Finney*, Harrisburg, Pa., for free circular of **Dexter** Cutter. Makes Corn-Fodder equal to hay. New thing

$57.60. Agents profits per week. Will prove it or forfeit $500. New articles, patented July 18th. Samples sent free to all. Address W. H. CHIDESTER, 267 Broadway, New York.

$425 A MONTH! Horse furnished. Expenses paid H B. SHAW, Alfred, Me.

AGENTS Wanted.—Agents make more money at work for us than at anything else. Business light and permanent. Particulars free. G. STINSON & Co., *Fine Art Publishers*, Portland, Maine.

AVOID QUACKS.—A victim of early indiscretion, causing nervous debility, premature decay, etc., having tried in vain every advertised remedy, has discovered a simple means of self-cure, which he will send to his fellow sufferers. Address J. H. REEVES, 78 *Nassau-st.*, N. Y.

THIRTY YEARS' EXPERIENCE
In the Treatment of
CHRONIC and SEXUAL DISEASES.
A Physiological View of Marriage.

The cheapest book ever published—containing nearly 300 pages, and 130 fine plates and engravings of the anatomy of the human organs in a state of health and disease, with a treatise on early errors, its deplorable consequences on the mind and body, with the author's plan of treatment—the only rational and successful mode of cure, as shown by a report of cases treated. A truthful adviser to the married and those contemplating marriage, who entertain doubts of their physical condition. Sent free of postage to any address, on receipt of 25 cents in stamps or postal currency, by addressing DR. LA CROIX, No. 31 Maiden Lane, Albany, N. Y. The author may be consulted upon any of the diseases upon which his book treats, either personally or by mail, and medecines sent to any part of the world.

Miscellaneous.

SAMUEL R. JOHNSTON . . . JOSEPH EICHBAUM
WILLIAM G. JOHNSTON.

Established by Eichbaum & Johnston, 1815.
William G. Johnston & Co.,
PRINTERS,
STATIONERS
And Blank Book Makers,
57 and 59 Wood Street,
PITTSBURGH, PENN'A.
my24-1y

AGENTS WANTED
FOR
THE PEOPLE'S BOOK!
Designed for every Home and Individual.
THE NATION,
Its Rulers and Institutions,
OR,
Outlines of the Government,
BY
JUDGE WILLIS.
Published in English and German.
18,000 COPIES SOLD,
And selling Faster than any Book in the Market.
AGENTS ARE POSITIVELY
MAKING $30 TO $50 PER WEEK.
SEND AT ONCE FOR DESCRIPTIVE
CIRCULARS and TERMS,
AND GET THE FIRST CHOICE OF TERRITORY.
Address—
J. R. FOSTER & CO.,
68 Fifth Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.
feb8-1y-chd apr5-nov1.

Miscellaneous.

$100,000,000
FOR
REDEMPTION OF U. S. 5-20 BONDS,
Of 1862,
DECEMBER 1st, 1871.

DUQUESNE
SAVINGS BANK,
No. 64 Fourth Ave.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

A[illegible]ized Capital, - $500,000.
Pa[illegible] in Capital, - - $100,000.

Offer their services in returning to the Treasury Department the series of U. S. Coupon Bonds, dated May 1, 1862, as follows:

1 to 30,699,	inclusive, $	50	Bonds.
1 " 43,572,	"	100	"
1 " 40,011,	"	500	"
1 " 74,104,	"	1,000	"

Also, registered bonds of the same Act:

1 to 595,	inclusive, $	50	Bonds.
1 " 4,103,	"	100	"
1 " 1,899,	"	500	"
1 " 8,906,	"	1,000	"
1 " 2,665,	"	5,000	"
1 " 2,906,	"	10,000	"

Notice has been given, by the Treasury Department, that all interests will cease on the Bonds designated by the numbers above mentioned, on and after December 1st, 1871.

The holders of these Bonds will therefore see the necessity of taking steps to have their money remunerative after that date. All Bonds forwarded to us for redemption will be sent to the Treasury Department, and the proceeds placed to the owner's credit, at the rate of 6 per cent. per annum interest.

Board of Directors:

James T. Brady, of James T. Brady & Co., Bankers.
Simon Bymer, of Standard White Lead Works.
M. K. Moorhead, of Soho Iron Mills.
Robert Jamison, Wholesale Dry Goods Merchant.
Jackson Duncan, Superintendent Allegheny Bridge Company.
Arthur O'Leary, Wholesale Queensware Merchant.
J. H. Murdock, Secretary Pittsburgh Forge and Iron Company.
John H. McMasters, of late McMasters & Osborne.
C. S. Fetterman, Attorney at Law.

JAMES T. BRADY, President.
DAVID CAMPBELL, Treasurer.
sep13-3m

GREATEST INVENTION OF THE AGE!
PATENTED DECEMBER 7TH, 1869.
OUR CELEBRATED
GOLDEN FOUNTAIN PEN.

AGENTS WANTED. Resembles gold. Acknowledged by all who have used it to be the best Pen made or sold in this country! Will not corrode. Sixty lines written with one Pen of ink! Will outwear a dozen best steel Pens. Put up in neat slide boxes. SOLD ONLY BY AGENTS, and for this reason any energetic person can realize $200 per month. Profit over 200 per cent.! Two sample Pens, 10 cents; two boxes, 50 cents; five boxes, $1.00; twelve boxes, $2.00. Address,

WESTERN PUBLISHING CO.
Manufacturers' Agents, Pittsburgh, Pa.

CAUTION.—The great popularity of these Pens has led to many imitations of an inferior quality. Buy only the genuine FOUNTAIN PENS sold by this Company. In writing for Pens give your Name, Town, County, and State, plainly written, and orders will meet with prompt attention. AGENTS WANTED.
jan25:1y

BANKING-HOUSE.
THOMAS M'CREERY & CO.
THOS. M'CREERY, *Cashier.*
J. F. DRAVO, J. B. ANGIEL,
J. H. M'CREERY

Interest paid on time deposits; Prompt attention given to collections. Also, Insurance Agents for good and reliable Companies [may18tf

POINT PLANING MILLS,
WATER ST., ROCHESTER, PA.
HENRY WHITEFIELD,
MANUFACTURER OF
Sash, Doors, Mouldings, Floor-boards, Weather boards, Palings Brackets, &c., &c. Also,
DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF LUMBER, LATH, SHINGLES AND BUILDING TIMBER

Having purchased the territorial interest of Mr J. C. Anderson, owner of the several patents covering certain improvements in the construction and joining of weatherboards and linings for houses and other buildings, we are the only persons authorized to make and sell the same within the limits of Beaver county Parties interested will please observe this.

Carpenters' Supplies Constantly Kept on Hand.

Every manner of Shop-Work made to order. oct4.1y

PITTSBURG WIRE WORKS.
(ESTABLISHED 1842)
No. 35 Market st.,
James R. Taylor & Co.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Wire-Guards
FOR STORES, FACTORIES, &c.
WOVE WIRE SEIVES,
Sand and Coal Screens,
FENDERS, TRAPS, CAGES
And Wire Work of all kinds. [sep23:3m

Bridgewater Foundry,
Thomas Campbell,
Proprietor,

Continues to manufacture the unequaled Crystal Palace Cooking Stove.

With **thousands** of good housewives in Beaver, Butler, Allegheny and Washington counties, this stove has won an **unrivalled** reputation for simplicity and effectiveness for all culinary purposes.

Having by the latest alterations, **remedied** all real or imaginary defects, none now find fault, except those who are duped by ignorant servants or designing sharpers.

I am also manufacturing four sizes of Heating Stoves, one of them large and suitable for churches and school rooms. Two sizes of Fancy Parlor Stoves with Layton's Patent Damper attached, together with the Young Lion (a sick room stove).

Cast Iron Bob sled Runners,
Plough Points,
Sugar Kettles,
Jam Grates,
Arches and Grates,
and a variety of other castings.

A liberal allowance made for old Crystal Palace Cookidg Stoves and scrap iron in exchange for new ones.

Spring wagon ready to deliver stoves at all times, on short notice. Send your orders to THOMAS CAMPBELL, Rochester, Beaver county, Pa. Box 63. sep20-3m.

STAIR BUILDING
AND
Wood-Turning Shop,
WILLIAM PEOPLES,
Allegheny City, Pa.,

Is prepared to do all kinds of Wood-Turning, Scroll-Sawing and Scroll Moulding. Newell's Balusters and Hand Rails, WITH ALL JOINTS CUT, READY TO HANG, furnished on short notice.

Orders by mail promptly attended to, or may be left with Glosser & Co., 59, 4th Av. Pittsburgh, Pa., and at the Mill, corner of Webster street and Graham Alley. feb23;1y

Miscellaneous.

Chas. B. Hurst's
INSURANCE
AND
General Agency Office,
NEAR THE DEPOT
ROCHESTER, PENNA.
Notary Public and Conveyancer;

FIRE, LIFE, and ACCIDENT INSURANCE; "Anchor" and "National" Lines of Ocean Steamers; "Adams" and "Union" Express Agent.

All kinds of Insurance at fair rates and liberal terms. Real Estate bought and sold. Deeds, Mortgages, Articles, &c., written; Depositions and Acknowledgements taken, &c., &c. Goods and Money forwarded to all parts of the United States and Canada. Passengers booked to and from England, Ireland, Scotland, France and Germany.

ÆTNA FIRE INS. CO.,
Of Hartford, Conn.,
Cash assets..............................$6,000,000
"By their fruits ye know them."
Losses paid to Jan. 1, 1871....$28,000,000
One of the oldest and wealthiest Companies in the world.

NIAGARA Insurance Co.,
Of New-York,
Cash assets,.........................$1,500,000

ANDES FIRE INS. CO.,
Of Cincinnati, Ohio.
Cash assets,.........................$1,500,000

[illegible]*RISE INS. CO.,*
Of Philadelphia.
Cash assets over...................$600,000

LANCASTER Fire Ins. Co.
Of Lancaster, Pa.
Cash assets.........................$240,000

ALPS INSURANCE CO.,
Of Erie, Penna.
Cash capital,.........................$250,000

HOME LIFE INS. CO,
Of New York.
Cash assets,.........................$3,500,000

Travelers' Life & Accident Insurance Co.,
Of Hartford, Conn.
Cash assets over........... $1,500,000.

Representing the above first class Insurance Companies, acknowledged to be amongst the best and most reliable in the world, and representing a gross cash capital of nearly $16,000,000, I am enabled to take Insurance to any amount desired. Applications promptly attended to, and Policies written without delay, and at fair rates and liberal terms. *Losses liberally adjusted and promptly paid.* INSURE TO DAY! By one day's delay you may lose the savings of years. Delays are dangerous, and life uncertain: therefore, Insure *today!* "*One to-day, is worth two to-morrows.*"—Quality, also, is of the utmost importance. The low priced, worthless article, always proves the dearest. The above companies are known to be amongst the best and wealthiest in the world—"As ye sow that shall you reap."

Grateful for the very liberal patronage already bestowed, I hope—by a strict attention to a legitimate business—not only to merit a continuence of the same, but a large increase the present year.

Mr STEPHEN A CRAIG is duly authorized to take applications for Insurance and receive the premium for the same in adjoining townships.

CHAS. B. HURST.
Near Depot, Rochester, Pa [je14.1y

Children's Carriages!

A LARGE AND COMPLETE STOCK
Of Two and Three-Wheel Gigs,
PERAMBULATORS, AND WILLOW CARRIAGES,
of the best New York and Philadelphia manufacture, at reasonable prices. Also, Ladies' Satchels, Baskets, Fancy Goods, Notions, Toys, Jet Jewelry, &c., &c wholesale and retail, at
F. A. O'LEARY'S,
148 Federal St., 2 doors above the Market,
may17:1y Allegheny, Pa.

THE OLD ORIGINAL
BOTTLING HOUSE.
H. W. BUFFUM & CO.
22 and 24 Market Street,
PITTSBURG, PA.
Established in 1844, by H. W. Buffum.

This oldest and largest Bottling House west of the mountains, has made extensive preparations for supplying their friends and the public with their celebrated

Mineral Waters, Ales, Porter, &c., &c.

For the Spring Trade, at the following prices:

Sarsaparilla	$ 37½	per doz.
Mineral Water	37½	"
Raspberry "	37½	"
Champagne Cider	37½	"
Porter	60	"
Ale, small bottles	60	"
" Kennet	1 25	"
" Winterton	1 25	"
Syrups	3 00	"
Imported London Porter and bottles	3 00	"
Imported Scotch Ales and bottles	3 00	"
Crab Cider	33	per gallon.
Syrups	2 00	"

Bottles 75 cents per doz extra. Money refunded when returned.

Goods delivered free, and freight paid to rail road stations and steamboat landings. feb22:1y

ROSADALIS

THE INGREDIENTS THAT COMPOSE ROSADALIS are published on every package, therefore it is *not* a secret preparation, consequently

PHYSICIANS PRESCRIBE IT

It is a certain cure for Scrofula, Syphilis in all its forms, Rheumatism, Skin Diseases, Liver Complaint and all diseases of the Blood.

ONE BOTTLE OF ROSADALIS

will do more good than ten bottles of the Syrups of Sarsaparilla.

THE UNDERSIGNED PHYSICIANS

have used Rosadalis in their practice for the past three years and freely endorse it as a reliable Alterative and Blood Purifier.

DR. T. C. PUGH, of Baltimore.
DR. T. J. BOYKIN, "
DR. R. W. CARR, "
DR. F. O. DANNELLY, "
DR. J. S. SPARKS, of Nicholasville, Ky.
DR. J. L. McCARTHA, Columbia, S. C.
DR. A. B. NOBLES, Edgecomb, N. C.

USED AND ENDORSED BY

J. B. FRENCH & SONS, Fall River, Mass.
F. W. SMITH, Jackson, Mich.
A. F. WHEELER, Lima, Ohio.
B. HALL, Lima, Ohio.
CRAVEN & CO., Gordonsville, Va.
SAM'L G. McFADDEN, Murfreesboro, Tenn.

Our space will not allow of any extended remarks in relation to the virtues of Rosadalis. To the Medical Profession we guarantee a Fluid Extract superior to any they have ever used in the treatment of diseased Blood; and to the afflicted we say try Rosadalis, and you will be restored to health.

Rosadalis is sold by all Druggists, price $1.50 per bottle. Address

DR. CLEMENTS & CO.
Manufacturing Chemists,
BALTIMORE, MD.
jy26-1y.

Miscellaneous.

ROCHESTER SAVINGS BANK.

JOHN V. M'DONALD, W. J. SPEYERER,
GEO. C. SPEYERER, H. J. SPEYERER, Cash'r.

SPEYERER & McDONALD

Deals in exchange, Coin, Government Securities, make collection on all accessible points in the United States and Canada, receives money on deposit subject to check, and receives time deposits from one dollar and upward, and allow interest at 6 per cent. By-laws and rules sent free by applying at the bank. Bank open from 9, a. m., till 4, p. m., and on Saturday evenings from 6 to 8 o'clock. We refer by permission to—

L. H. OATMAN & Co., HON. J. S. [illegible]
ALGEO, SCOTT & Co., ORR & COOPER,
S. J. CROSS & Co., WM. KENNEDY,
SNIEDER & WACKS, JOHN SHARP,
B. S. RANGER, R. B. EDGAR,
A. C. HURST, TRADESMEN'S NATIONAL
S. B. WILSON, BANK, Pittsburgh Pa
nov16'71-1y-chd je28

A NEW FIRM.
SHOE-STORE.
Umstead & Wisner
KEEP CONSTANTLY ON HAND
A full and complete stock of the latest styles of
BOOTS, SHOES & GAITERS

☞ A SPECIALTY.—Fine stitched Boots for Gentlemen, and first class fine work for Ladies, made to order. Broadway New Brighton, near Siemon's Confectionery.
je21;6m.

Black and Gold Front,
GEORGE W. BIGGS
No. 159 SMITHFIELD ST.
Four doors above Sixth Ave.
FINE WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELRY
Optical and Fancy Goods, &c.
PITTSBURGH, PA.
FINE WATCH REPAIRING.

Please cut this advertisement out and bring it with you. je14.1y

Singer Sewing Machine.
HINKLEY KNITTING MACHINES

The most perfect and simple machine of the kind ever invented.

Both of the above popular machines have been lately improved until they stand without a rival

Price of the SINGER FAMILY SEWING MACHINE from $65.00 upwards.

Price of HINKLEY'S KNITTERS $30.

Circulars and Samples mailed free on application.

STRAW & MORTON,
GENERAL AGENTS.
No. 20 Sixth Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Agents wanted for the Hinkley Machine every where, and for the Singer in Western Pennsylvania Eastern Ohio and West Va., where there are none already established.
nov24:1y. chd je15

BUYERS, LOOK HERE.

It may not be a matter of special interest to the people of Beaver county to know what is transpiring between King William, Napoleon III. Bismark and Trochu in Europe, but it is a matter that effects them materially to know where they can buy fine and cheap GROCERIES.

S. SNITGER & Co.

At their old stand in Beaver, Pa., are still furnishing to their customers everything called for in their line. They always keep a full assortment of

GROCERIES.
Flour, Feed, Coffees, Teas, Sugars, Spices,
Tobacco and Cigars;
And all other articles usually found
In a First Class
GROCERY STORE.

From their long and intimate acquaintance with the Grocery, Flour and Feed business, and their disposition to render satisfaction to those who may favor them with their patronage, they hope in the future [illegible] past, to obtain a liberal share of the public patronage

Give us a Call
[illegible] if we do not make it to your interest to call again
[illegible] S. SNITGER & CO.

J. B. SNEAD
Has now in operation a new
SAW AND PLANING MILL
IN FREEDOM, PA.,
Having the latest improved machinery for the manufacture of
FLOORING,
SIDING,
LATH, &C. &C.,
and is now prepared to attend to the building and repairing of
Steamboats, Barges, Flats, &c., &c..

Keeping constantly on hand a superior quality of Lumber. The patronage of the public is respectfully solicited. All orders promptly executed. [aug2 ly

WILLIAM MILLER, - - - - - - JACOB TRAX,
PLANING MILL.
MILLER & TRAX,
Manufacturers and Dealers in
Dressed Lumber,
SASH, DOORS, SHUTTERS, SIDING,
FLOORING, MOULDINGS, &c.

Scroll Sawing and Turning
DONE TO ORDER,

ORDERS BY MAIL RESPECTFULLY SOLICITED, AND PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

Mill Opposite the Railroad Station,
ROCHESTER, PENN'A.
april 19 '71, 1y

THE
AMERICAN WASHER
PRICE, $5.50.
The American Washer Saves Money, Time, and Drudgery.
The Fatigue of Washing Day no Longer Dreaded, but Economy, Efficiency, and Clean Clothing, Sure.

In calling public attention to this little machine, a few of the invaluable qualities, (not possessed by any other washing machine yet invented, are here enumerated:

It is the smallest, most compact, most portable, most simple in construction, most easily operated. A child ten years old, with a few hours practice, can thoroughly comprehend and effectually use it. There is no adjusting, no screws to annoy, no delay in adapting! It is always ready for use! It is a perfect little wonder! It is a miniature giant, doing more work and of a better quality, than the most elaborate and costly. One-half of the labor is fully saved by its use, and the clothes will last one-half longer than by the old plan of the rub board. It will wash the largest blanket Three shirts at a time, washing thoroughly! In a word, the ablution of any fabric, from a Quilt to a Lace Curtain or Cambric Handkerchief, are equally within the capacity of this LITTLE GEM! It can be fastened to any tub and taken off at will

No matter how deep rooted a prejudice may exist against Washing Machines, the moment this little machine is seen to perform its wonders all doubts of its cleansing efficacy and utility are banished, and the doubter and detractor at once become the fast friends of the machine.

We have testimonials without end, setting forth its numerous advantages over all others, and from hundreds who have thrown aside the unwieldy, useless machines, which have signally failed to accomplish the object promised in prominent and loud sounding advertisements.

It is as perfect for washing as a wringer is for wringing The price another paramount inducement to purchasers, has been placed so low that it is within the reach of every housekeeper, and there is no article of domestic economy that will repay the small investment so soon.

$8.50.

All that is asked for this GREAT LABOR SAVER is a fair trial. We guarantee each machine to do its work perfectly.

SOLE AGENTS FOR THE UNITED STATES,
A. H. FRANCISCUS & CO.,
513 Market St., Philad'a., Pa.
The largest and cheapest WOODEN WARE HOUSE in the United States. [sep6-3m

JOB PRINTING neatly and expeditiously executed at this office.